ATLANTA. GA., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1896.-TEN PAGES.

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SAVE it for You

CAUCUS PROLONGS THE HOT CONTEST

Adjourned Yesterday After Taking Two Ballots Until Monday.

GOV. ATKINSON WITHDRAWS

Recognizes the Overwhelming Opposition To Another Election.

WAS NOT VOTED FOR YESTERDAY

He Leaves the Field to His Opponents. Mr. Lewis Again Brought in. No Result Brought About by Yesterday's Voting.

The senatorial prophets scored a point

ras forcasted in The Constitution. The end of the race was not reached however. Two exciting ballots, without Governor Atkinson as a factor in the voting, were taken. Then the caucus took a long wait until Monday afternoon at 3

By Monday, the prophets say, the situation will be clear. The members can settle the knotty question in as quick time as a bellot can be taken. Meantime the fight runs on, hot as ever, close as ever, hopeful as ever, without any strong signs to indicate when the end will come.

Governor Atkinson formally withdrev from the race at his caucus yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The story of the withdrawall was accurately foretold in esterday's Constitution. A letter from a alf dozen of the governor's supporters, advising his withdrawal, was read. The eason for the withdrawal which the members urged was the overwhelming opposition to another election. They declared that the governor's dignity and self- forward in the best of humor. respect, as well as the welfare of the state and party, required that he get out

Accordingly the governor withdrew. No apparent effort was made to place his strength in the interest of any candidate. No candidate was put before the caucus as the governor's successor in the race.

An hour before the legislative caucus met the retirement of the governor was rning that it would come. Consequentwhen the voting began at 3 o'clock they met the situation, and proceeded to ballot

the caucus Hon. Hal T. Lewis was again voted for by a number of his friends. He left the city yesterday rning, after declining to re-enter the face. But when his name was put up by one of his friends, those who had voted for him when he was before the caucus quickly rallied to him and he polled on the second ballot twenty-five votes.

On the first ballot Mr. Clay led, receiving eighty-one votes. This lifted the hopes of his supporters to the highest notch, and they were confident that he would go

But Mr. Clay did not win. On the contrary, his vote fell back to seventy-seven, and immediately after taking the second ballot a motion to adjourn was passed. It passed by the close vote of eighty-one to

Howell's Friends Confident.

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ADAIL

Renting

Captain Howell's friends were exceeding ly confident both before and arter the caucus. They regard the situation as full of promise for him. They felt sure of victory last night, and believe that as the time elapses between now and the caucus on Monday his strength will continue to grow and his chances become

The votes which in every session of the caucus up to yesterday have been cast for Governor Atkinson were cast in several directions yesterday. On the first ballot eleven votes were cast for Hon. Louis F. Garrard, one for General Evans and three for Hon. Henry G. Turner. Captain Howell

Effect of Governor's Withdrawal. The political speculators could hardly be made to believe that the governor's withdrawal had not brought the race speedily to its end. They believed that his vote would be divided between Howell and Clay, and they made no allowance for the ap pearance of a third or fourth candidate Some expected that the race would be run out yesterday afternoon between Captain Howell and Mr. Clay, but Mr. Reid, of Bibb, threw Mr. Lewis into the race, and a settle-

ment of the contest was prevented. By a great many, a third candidate was expected in the contest. Some believed that it would be Mr. Berner; others said it would be Mr. Turner; still others said it would be Mr. Garrard. A rumor had its run during the day to the effect that Hon. Thomas M. Norwood, of Savannah, would be in the race. Mr. Norwood was here, and

report. He made no announcement of his andidacy, but the report got into circulation nevertheless, and shared the fate of the ten thousand other rumors that have been a part of this senatorial campaign. Mr. Berner's name was in the mouth of goesip more than any other man's name during the morning. It was declared that his friends had made a canvass of the situation and would present him to the cau- WOULDN'T TAKE CHLOROFORM MINISTER ANDRADE PLEASED cus in the afternoon. It was stated by the author of this same report that Mr. Berner would receive twenty votes from the senate as a starter in his race. But his

rame was not put forward. But rumor and gossip and tille report faded away and fact took their places upon the assemblage of the caucus. Mr. Berner's name was not entered. What had not been expected occurred and Mr. Lewis's name was put up.

The Fight Runs On.

Mr. Meldrim, of Chatham, withdrew the name of Governor Atkinson. He read the governor's address. The governor's withdrawal was based upon the pressure against another election. Then the voting began and continued for two ballots, as has been

After the caucus adjourned the fight was taken up anew by the supporters of Captain Howell and Mr. Clay, and during the evening a splendid battle of politics vas fought. Both sides seemed full of confidence and each candidate felt assured of

Mr. Lewis's friends were not pleased that his name should have again been placed before the legislature. They felt that it would give out the impression that Mr. Lewis was not absolutely sincere when he announced that he had withdrawn from any further participation in the contest.

"Yet it was the act of a friend," said Mr. Howard. "I cannot doubt the sincerity and the friendliness of Mr. Reid's motive, but I do deeply regret that Mr. Lewis should have been put in a somewhat embarrassing position. Mr. Reid is Mr. Lewis's friend and was a genuine supporter of him in his race, but the placing of Mr. Lewis back in the race after he had withdrawn in the best of faith was without the authority or sanction of those who have been close to

Fight Is Good Humored.

There has been no let-up in the excitement and interest in the senatorial fight. Yesterday was perhaps the most exciting day of all. Important changes in the situation came fast and it was thought that the events of the day would tend to fashion the final result. The hotel lobbies wer crowded as much as usual last night and the fight was kept up with as much vigor

The contest is being contested in a man nec free from bitterness. The best of feeling prevails. Neither side is yielding an inch of vantage ground, but is pushing

Pressure Was Too Strong.

The withdrawal of the governor was what three-fourths of the legislators have regarded as inevitable for nearly a week past. It was a recognition of the overwhelming sentiment against an election and as such was in no sort a surprise.

In the letter written to the governor advising his withdrawal, the governor's friends recognize this strong sentiment and urge the governor's retirement because of it. In his reply to his friends the governor also admits this sentiment and analyzes its growth. The governor's friends, both those who supported him in stances, he made a fine showing in the race. The feeling against another election was so nearly universal and the outspoken opposition to it so great, that it was somewhat surprising that his strength was even as much as it was. For more than a week all have conceded the fact that any result of the present race which would entail another election would not be tolerated. It

This fact the governor and his friends fully recognized in his coming out of the

The contest is now to be settled on other lines. Henceforth the nature of it is

Tonight, as usual, most of the legislators will go to their homes to spend a quiet Sunday. Monday they will come back to meet the familiar question, perhaps for

In the meantime-the prophets.

TWO MORE BALLOTS ARE TAKEN Details of the Session of the Senatorial Caucus Yesterday, Giving Vote.
Two more fruitless ballots for United

States senator were taken in the democratic caucus yesterday afternoon. The caucus then adjourned until Monday after-

The official announcement of the withdrawal of Governor Atkinson from the contest was made as soon as the caucus was called to order. Mr. Meldrim, of Chatham, read the official letter, which is given else

Mr. Reld, of Bibb, created a small sention in the caucus by again putting Hon. Hal Lewis in the contest. The move was unexpected and was even a surprise to Mr. Lewis's friends, who had made up Mr. Lewis polled nineteen votes on the first ballot and twenty-six on the secon his strength creating surprise in view of the fact that he had withdrawn from the

Six candidates were voted for during the ession of the caucus, Messrs. Howell, Clay, Lewis, Garrard, Evans and Turner Mr. Clay was in the lead on both ballots, part of Governor Atkinson's strength going to him. He came within eight votes of s curing the nomination on the first ballot, but his vote dropped off on the last.

Captain Howell polled fifty-seven vote on the last ballot and fifty-six on the first Mr. Garrard received his best vote on

Mr. Jenkins Explains.

Continued on Second Page.

REESE WILLGET WELL SHUTS ENGLAND OUT

by a Thick Skull.

Prisoner Stood the Surgeon's Probe for Hours Without a Groan.

WAS AFRAID HE WOULD REVEAL SOMETHING

An Inch Lower the Ball Would Have Caused Instant Death-Mrs. Anderson Will See No One.

Yorkville, S. C., November 13.-(Special.)-Deputy Sheriff Scoggins's shot last night did not kill Reese, and there is now bu little reason to believe that the man will die. But he had a close shave.

Reese and Luckie had all the while bee treated by the sheriff with the utmost kindness. At no time since their arrest had they been subjected to handcuffs, and though under guard all the while, they were detained at the jail almost as guests After the verdict Reese assured Sheriff Crawford that he could continue to trust him as he had previously. The two prisoners came down out of the courthouse, Rees in charge of Deputy R. L. Scoggins and Luckie in charge of the deputy's brother, F. B. Scoggins.

The shooting occurred as related last

The bullet struck the right side of the occipital proturberance and was splintered to pieces. It was 12 o'clock last night before the doctors quit probing for the shattered lead, and they had to leave not less than half of it in the man's head, as it could not be found.

The wounded man firmly refused to take chloroform or stimulants, and conscious all the while, stood the probing throughout His refusal to take stimulants or anything

of the kind is supposed to be a fear that, while under their influence, he might tell something that he does not desire to tell, Shortly after the shooting Reese said to

"I wish you had killed me." The doctors say that the same shot would have been sufficient to have killed nine men out of ten. In Reese's case the skull at that particular part is very thick, and the muscular development perfect. An inch lower the bullet would have penetrated the brain and produced instant death. The man's only danger now is thought to be from the effects of concussion, or maybe,

Mrs. Anderson now remains quietly in her room, refusing to see anybody. She is very much distressed over the probable outcome of the habeas corpus proceedings that have been brought by her husband for the sion of the little girl, Foster. The case is to be heard on the 17th instant.

SHE PUT POISON IN THE COFFEE Mrs. Jarman Charged With Trying To

Kill Her Father-in-Law's Family. Dallas Ga. November 13.-(Special.) Mrs. Sallie Jarman was arraigned in the superior court to answer the charge of murder Wednesday and the trial has grown more interesting from day to day. Mrs. Jarman is accused of potsoning her husband's father and causing the death of

one member. On the 3d of last April the family of G. A. Jarman, except he and his wife, who were not at home on that day, were taken

violently sick at the dinner table. There were six of the family at home and all were taken sick. Physicians were called in The youngest child, a little girl about

two years old, after suffering two or three

Sallie Jarman cooked and prepared dinner. They had coffee for dinner and all Those who did not drink any of the coffee were not sick.

the poison in the coffee. She was charged with it and arrested, and the grand jury at the August term found a true bill against her for the murder of the little girl. Mary, who died.

This is the case now on trial. The families of Jarman and Barron stand high in the community in which they

FOURTEEN LIVES TO HIS CREDIT Hart Is Still Young, Too, but He Is Now in Jail.

Paducah, Ky., November 13.-Special.)-While J. H. Hart is on trial in the Graves county court for bigamy six of his fourteen living wives and four young children sit him. Although not good looking, Hart's matrimonial relations cover many

Hart was married three times in Missouri twice in Tennessee, four times in Kentucky and once in Illinois, with other states to hear from. Today three of his wives-one from Missouri, one from Tennessee, and one from Kentucky-arrived.

One was nursing a babe in arms and the second led a little boy. The trio visited the fail together, Hart, not a bit embarrassed, chatted with

Several of the bigamist's victims stop at the same hotel. They live happily, although nearly all of them call him "husband." Hart does not deny his guilt. He seem Hart is forty-eight.

A TRUE BILL AGAINST BUCK. The Grand Jury Indicts the Slayer of

Augusta, Ga., November 13 .- (Sp The grand jury today found a true bill nurder, and a bench warrant was issued for his arrest.

Shinall. The store and dwelling were under II. Buck slept on the premises. surprised Buck in his wife's room and a deadly duel followed. Both men emptied their pistols and both received several shots. Shinall died in a short time, but Buck recovered. His trial will attract much

Deputy Sheriff's Bullet Was Splintered Venezuelan Adjustment Leaves Britain but Little of Disputed Territory.

No Draft of the Treaty Has Yet Been

Made So Far as Known. MONROE DOCTRINE IS FULLY UPHELD

Envoy Says His Countrymen Are Grateful to the United States for Friendly Offices.

New York, November 13,-Senor Jose An lrade, minister from Venezuela to the United States, is at Hotel Savoy and in an extremely happy frame of mind, his activity in enlisting this country's interest in behalf of his country having borne abund-

When asked by a representative Southern Associated Press whether the draft to the treaty or proposed agreement with reference to the disputed territory claimed by England had yet been submitted to him he said: "No. It is not strictly correct to say

that. In fact, I am not aware that such a treaty is yet in existence. In the ordinary course it will be submitted to my government for approval. The published statement that the treaty had been drawn and was brought here by me is not correct Neither have I any intention of returning to Caracas with the treaty.

"There is much concerning the negotia-tions that I cannot speak of, but I may say that Venezuela's claim is practically onceded; for all we asked from the start was that the dispute be referred to a fair tribunal, Lord Salisbury's recent announce ment at the lord mayor's banquet, I be lieve, was brought about by President Cleveland's firm stand and by the knowledge that the American would and must

"What will be the effect of the agreement of England to a clause requiring fifty years' occupancy to make a title to terri-

"I think it will shut England out of the Orinoco country and the watershed of the disputed territory, except, perhaps, the settlements between the Essequibo and Pomeroon rivers. Of course, we, as Venezuelans, feel very grateful for the kind offices of the United States, and recognize it as a friendly act, tending to uphold the Mon-roe doctrine in the interest of justice.

"After the findings of the tribunal are made known there must come a permaner treaty between England and Venezuela which I expect will be realized before the winter is passed. Of these matters, how ever, I am not at liberty to speak." Senor Andrade will remain in the city for several days.

BOLIVIA RECOGNIZES CUBA.

FIRST COUNTRY TO LEND HOPE TO THE INSURGENTS.

Action Was Taken by the Government on the Recommendaton of the Foreign Committee.

of the insurgents in Cuba.

"Today the government accepted the mendation and granted the recognition that the patriots of Cuba have been seeking. This move on the part of Bolivia

is understood to be the outgrowth of a secret conference with several South American states, and in a very few days there

"This recognition by Bolivia is one which

SPAIN DID NOT SEEK SUPPORT. Castillo Denies That He Has Communicated With the Powers.

London, November 12.—A dispatch has been received from Madrid stating that a semi-official denial has been issued of the published reports that the Spanish premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, has communi-cated with the powers with the intention of seeking support against the United States. It is explained that the story is probably

relteration of the report circulated in Au dum on Cuban relations and a second of the greating that the powers assist Spain in-bring amicable pressure to bear on the United States. But, on the advice of am-United States. But, on the advice of am-bassadors of the powers, the Spanish min-ister for foreign affairs consulted with the United States minister before rending the memorandum, and he had no hesitation in memorandum, and no man no nesitation in saying that the dispatch of such a note, directly after President Cleveland's proclamation calling for observance of the neutrality laws, would be calculated to affect seriously the relations between Spain and the United State.

the United States.

The Spanish minister for foreign affairs thereupon assured Minister Taylor that the memorandum would be withheld, also say-ing that no offense was intended to President Cleveland or to the government of the United States and that Spain had desired only to "sound" the powers with the view of contingencies which might arise out of

DE LOME WILL NOT BE PLEASED.

Cuba to the United States.

GOVERNOR ATKINSON WITHDRAWS FROM THE RACE KING OSCAR IS

Retires from the Senatorial Contest on the Advice of Friends, and Makes a Speech in Which He Thanks His Followers for Their Lovalty and Support.

Governor Atkinson formally withdrew from the senatorial contest yesterday at caucus of his supporters, held in one of the committee rooms of the capitol immediately after the adjournment of the morning session of the house and senate.

This action was determined upon the night before at a conference with four or five of his intimate friends at the Kimball house, as told in yesterday's Constitution. His withdrawal was not announced, however, until the caucus assembled, though it was generally understood all the morning that he was out of the race.

The governor's withdrawal was at the advice of his strongest friends. In their let-

ter advising it they said: "Honorable as is your ambition, yet your first duty is to the state that has so honored you, and in our judgment your self-respect and dignity, as well as the welfare of the state and the party, require that we should advise your withdrawal from further contest before the general assembly. Acting upon this advice and acknowledging that he agreed with the conclusions

reached by the committee of his friends, the governor retired from the contest after making a speech of thanks to his supporters who were gathered in the caucus. In advising his retirement, the governor's friends recognized the overwhelmin ntiment of the people of Georgia against another gubernatorial election, which would have been necessary in case Governor Atkinson had been chosen to represent

the state in the United States Senate. The governor in his withdrawal speech admits that the people of Georgia are against another election, and in recognition of this fact, withdrew his name from conleration before the caucus.

Governor Atkinson's retirement simplifies the situation to a great extent. Though no nominee has been selected, there is every reason to believe that the question of Judge Crisp's successorship will be settled finally at the joint caucus of the senators

Letter to the Governor.

When the governor's caucus was called to order the following letter was read: "Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: We have been appointed a committee by the chairman of the caucus of those democratic members of the general assembly whose choice you are for United States senator.

"The duty of this committee is to advise our caucus as to the methods our friends should adopt, in order to secure your election and generally to suggest the proper

course that should be followed looking to the filling of that high office. "We are assured that upon the death of Mr. Crisp you became the choice of a large majority of the democratic party of the state for the position of senator in congress. Your experience in public life, your services to your party and your eminent fitness all directed the public thought to you and necessarily made you a candidate before the legislature. With the progress of that candidacy you are familiar, and while you have borne yourself with that dignity that befits your station and that becomes the exalted office to which you aspire, yet it would be uncandid in us not to say that we have found a sentiment partly real and partly manufactured

against another election. "Were you not filling the office that you now hold, we are assured that there would have been no objection to your selection by the democratic caucus. Even those who oppose you most violently have declared to us that their opposition is not to you but to another election. We feel that the dignity and honor of Georgia sh only be entrusted to one who is worthy and well qualified to represent her in the greatest of all modern deliberate assemblies, and that our people stand ready to make any sacrifice to attain such a result; yet we are constrained to admit that a majority of the general assembly is clearly of the opinion that another election might wreck the state in turmoil and strife. We know your devotion to Georgia and the esteem in which she holds you, but we cannot close our eyes to the fact that a further contest on your part will place you in a false position. Honorable as is your ambition, yet your first duty is to the state that has so honored you, and in our judgment your selfespect and dignity, as well as the welfare of the state and the party, require that we should advise your withdrawal from further contest before the general ass

"In doing this we tender to you our loyal support and confidence, and with high espect, we are your very obedient servants, R. G. RUDICIL, "C. E. BATTLE,

"H. A. HALL,

"J. F. GOLIGHTLY.

L. N. MeDONALD. M. V. CALVIN, R. G. DICKERSON.

Atkinson Formally Withdraws. In response to this letter Governor Atkinson said:

"Mr. Chairman and My Friends—I thank you for the loyal, warm and continued support you have given me throughout this contest. With a thorough knowledge of the situation, I am prepared to say that I agree with the conclusion reached by your committee, and feel that to persist longer in this controversy before the general

assembly would be an injustice to you, an injustice to me, and would perhaps invite

ticism of my friends, which I feel it my duty to avert.
"When I entered the contest for United States senator, I was confident that I was beying the wishes of my party. I know that at that time I was the preference for that position of an overwhelming majority of the present members of this general assembly, and had the controversy been permitted to be decided as between myself and the honorable gentlemen who have been competing with me for this great office, that the members of the general assembly would have honored me with their support, Subsequent to that time election day came. The members of the general assemble went to their homes, found their people tired of turmoil and strife in the political arena, and came back—a majority of them strongly impressed with the idea that while I was the preference of the people, they were disinclined to run the risk of again being involved in a political contest. I know that that feeling was intensified because of the fact that in the national election the result was distressing to us, and next four years. The issue then really became not between the men who are candidates, but upon the question as to whether or not there should be another election in Georgia. As time has passed by this feeling has grown strong with the member as they have communicated with their constituents and with their friends. Whether

'At all events, it is now clear that a majority of this general assembly are opposed to another election. Feeling that by continuing in the race I would be doing an injustice to you, to myself and to my party, I now release my friends from any further allegiance to me, and say to them. do what is to the best interest of Georgia. If for any reason, either now or hereafter, or if as a result of the democratic caucus, they can be induced to refer this matter to the people, and let them vote, not on the question of an election or no election, but let them on the 16th day of December vote n the question, clear cut, as to who they prefer for United States senator, I will, in that emergency, be in the race, and will go to the people and let them say who is

"I invite the democratic members of the general assembly who have not voted for election, simply to give me an opportunity to go before the people of Georgia upor equal footing with my competitors, with the weight of another election on my

and I will in that contest accept the result as becomes a democrat and a man. "It would be in accordance with the rule and practice of the democratic party. Two years ago that question was submitted to the people in their primaries. This year the same plan was adopted, and it was under that system-the system which I indicate—that the lamented, honored and loved Crisp was nominated for United States

enator by the people of Georgia. "It has been said that this caucus of my friends was to have something to say abou who should be United States senator. My friends, you have supported me-that is all I have a right to ask of you. When you leave, when I say I am no longer in nent, his conscience, and wherever you go, you can go without weakening the love and gratitude that bind you to me. I feel only that interest that every Georgian nust have in common. I am proud of my state, proud of the record she has made through her representatives in that great arena in which my ambition led me to strive to be an actor. I have but one plea to make to my friends, to my party and to Georgians, and that is that we must permit no petty considerations to control us; that we must elect to that high deliberative assembly some man who would be a worthy uccessor to such men as Gordon, Colquitt, Hill and Toombs.

"I would like to see my party select for its representative in that greatest of all telfberative bodies in the world some man whose career can reflect credit upon the

and confidence of the people of Georgia, whose giant intellect can arouse confidence in the breast of every Georgian, a man of brains and a man of genius, who can measure arms with the representatives of other states, and feel that in every contest Georgia is an equal competitor. My fellow countryment, all I ask now is that you elect the man who will bring satisfaction and gratification to the people of Georgia, and add to the greatness and glory of the state."

Inspector Rosson Finds Mail Handlers

Violating the Laws.

master Z. T. Phillips and his brother, W.

A. Phillips, assistant, at Lounia, Ala.

The two have been systematically robbing

the government of money. They have been

their goods in stamps and reporting them

as having been canceled. The office has

over under heavy bond to await the action

MAJOR HARTRIDGE OUT ON BOND

on Good Security Till Nov. 21st.

Major A. L. Hartridge was released from

of the federal jury.

oing a mail order business, paying for

Opelika, Ala., November 13.-(Spe

BRYAN'S DEFEAT LED TO SUICIDE POSTMASTER PHILLIPS JAILED. Philadelphian Kills Himself Because the Election Didn't Suit Him.

Philadelphia, November 13.-It was stated today that Peter M. Wertemberg, of this city, who committed suicide by drowning at Atlantic City, N. J., several days ago, and whose identity was established by a tax receipt found upon him, lost his reason over the result of the election, When the police investigated the

in response to a message from Atlantic City, they learned from neighbors of Weremberg that he was intensely interested n the success of Bryan for president and

on Sunday he told her that he was discussed with the country and intended to other for \$2,500.

Mesers. G. Bourquin and W. L. Wilson are his sureties. He will be given a pre-liminary hearing on the charges of forgery Saturday, November 21.

MERELY UMPIRE

It Is Not Likely That He Will Be Called On.

OUTLINE OF THE AGREEMENT

Supreme Courts Are To Select Two Arbitrators Each

QUARTET TO NAME FIFTH MEMBER

In the Event of a Failure of the Four To Agree on the Odd Number, Sweden's King Will Be Called on To Complete the Board.

London, November 13 -The Chronicle will publish tomorrow what is claimed to be a complete summary of the agreement regarding the Venezuelan question. The article is entitled: "Heads of a proposed agreement between Venezuela and Great Britain for the settlement of the Venezuela boundary question as agreed upon between Great Britain and the United States of

America." There are four heads. Under the first the appointment of an arbitration tribunal to

determine the boundary is provided for. Under the second head provision is made for the appointment of a tribunal of five members, two to be nominated by the supreme court of the United States, two by the supreme court of Great Britain, while by the other members.

In the event of these four members falling to agree upon the selection of the fifth member, King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, will select him. The fifth member will be president of the tribunal, and he may be a judge of either the supreme court of the United States or the similar court of Great Britain.

Under the third head the tribunal is directed to examine all the facts necessary to decide the controversy regarding the territory known to belong to the United Netherlands and the kingdom of Spain when

Great Britain acquired Guiana. Under the fourth head it is provided that the arbitrators shall ascertain all the facts necessary to arrive at a proper decision. three short rules, the most important of which provides a prescription of fifty years. The arbitrators will give effect to the rights of settlers. In establishing these facts the ordinary rules of law shall pre-

The agreement is dated November 12, 1896, and is signed by Secretary of State Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British am-

passador to the United States. The Chronicle adds that the forgoing will

Some Potent Paradoxes. Treating of the settlement of the Vene zuelan question. The Daily News in its issue tomorrow will comment upon certain tory complaints that Lord Salisbury climbed down from the position first assumed by

him, which was that there was "nothing

to arbitrate," and also upon the complaints

of some French and German critics that Lord Salisbury has improperly exalted the The paper contends that there is no doubt that Lord Salisbury did climb down somewhat, but that Secretary of State Olney did likewise. It adds that Lord Salisbury has in no wise admitted the new version of the Monroe doctrine, either theoretically or formally, but that Mr. Olney had succeeded

to some extent in establishing it. It will be interesting. The News concludes, to see how far Mr. Olney or his success

GREAT BRITAIN'S ARBITRATORS Rght Hon. H. H. Asquith and Sie

George Baden Powell. sette says that Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, M. P., formerly home secretary, and Sir George Baden Powell, M. P., will probably appointed to represent Great Britain on the Venezuelan arbitration tribunal.

DEATH CAME TOO SLOW TO HIM

Man Cuts His Throat, Become Impatient and Jumps Into a Pond. Erie, Pa., November 13.-The body of William Stenger, who cut his throat and disappeared from his room at the Schneider hotel, at Corry, Pa., Wednesday morning, at an early hour, was found Thursday

prietor.

The young man had bet heavily on Bryan and Sibley (congress), and his frenzy of loss drove him to drink. He carried a knife from the supper table and Wednesday morning at an early hour plunged it into his throat, inflicting a horrible gash, and lay down on his bed to die. Death came to slowly for him.

lay down on his best to the view of the collar up to conceal his deed from the collar up to conceal his deed from the people in the office, he passed out and walked ten blocks to the mill pond, where he finished his desperate deed by drowning. Stenger was about thirty years of age;

LOOKS LIKE PERDUE

More Evidence Discovered Yesterday in the Waters Murder Case.

WATERS AND NEGRO IN WOODS

Farmer Smith Says He Saw Them Not

Far From Scene of Killing.

MORGAN INTERVIEWED FOR THE EIEST T.M.

The Accused Accomplice Makes Full Statement-Two Negroes' Significant Interview.

Yesterday's developments in the Waters murder case added several more very important links to the chain of circumstancial evidence which seems to be fast incriminat ing George Perdue, the negro now held at the station house suspected of the deed.

Yesterday for the first time the city detectives expressed their op nion about the alleged guilt of the negro. They state that while the evidence so far is circumstantial, yet the chain is so well connected and based upon the word of such reputable witnesses that they will convict Perdue of the murder beyond a doubt.

The weakest point in all the evidence s far d scovered is the absence of motive. It has been proved conclusively that Perdue and Waters were hunting together on the day of the murder, but just what object the negro could have had in committing such a tragedy is somewhat of a mystery.

It has been shown, however, that on two occasions Perdue has threatened Waters's life-one on account of a trouble about a dog. The first time he was heard by Waters's sister to say: "I will live yet to lay Waters out of the way." Just what prompted this statement though is not

The murder is altogether one of the most myster ous with which the local authorities have had to deal in some time. All the evidence so far indicates the negro's guilt, but it would be impossible to convict him unless something else more startling is discovered

All three negroes suspected of the crime are still confined at the station house. Two of them may be released after the coroner's inquest this morning. Perdue will be held, as all the evidence gathered against him up to the present time will not be brought out at the hearing.

The prisoners still claim they are absolutely innocent of the murder. Ed Morgan was interviewed yesterday afternoon for the first time by a Constitution man, and his story goes to establish an alibi for Perque. A significant fact was discovered yesterday, however, which may account for similarity of the tales of the two ne

The Negroes' Secret Interview.

very suspicious secret interview be-en Perdue and Morgan was unearthed by the detectives yesterday morning.

It was before daylight Wednesday morn the day after the killing, that l'erduc wished to see Morgan on very important s, and asked him to come out right

Morgan complied and the two men held a long consultation in front of the house with the door shut. They talked very low and it was impossible for those inside to hear all that was said. As Perdue turned to go and Morgan started back in the house he stopped he partner and said: "What shall we do about that dog?" Perdue's reply could not be heard, and then he went

Now the authorities regard this interview as being decidedly significant. In the first place, it was four hours before the body had been found: no one knew that a murder had committed; Perdue never would have to Morgan's home that early and held a secret conference if it had not been ably never have asked that last question about the dog had the two not feared the animal was still in the woods by the side of that londy stream faithfully guarding his dead naster, and would probably betray the body by his barks, and both men realized they would be suspected of the murder and had this interview to make up cor-responding tales for the establishment of an alibi.

Such are the arguments of the detec-Damaging Evidence, This.

While the city detectives have been putting in some telling work on the case, the county officers have by no means been idle. They claim to have discovered evidence yesterday morning which is by far the most damaging of anything heretofore found against the accused negro.

A witness has been found who states he

Waters and Perdue together on the day of the killing hunting in the woods only a very short distance from where the murder was committed. The witness' name is E. L. Smith, a

farmer, and he lives about four miles south of the city. He had been driving along the Humphreys road Tuesday and had noticed Waters and Perdue in the woods. Both had guns and one carried some rabbits. Smith was acquainted with both men, and states positively he saw them together on that occasion. It was about noon and nothing strange was no-ticed in their demeanor. There was no one with them at the time.

Numerous witnesses have stated they saw the two men together on the day of the killing, and one lady states that Perdue answers the description of a negro she saw sitting on the bank of the stream Waters and Purdue have been traced together to the scene of the killing.

Another important witness was also discovered yesterday morning which adds to

the already strong evidence to disprove Perdue's statement that he and Waters were not together on the day of the killing. His name is William Russell, a reputable white man, who lives in Pittsburg, about four miles from the city. He states that about eleven o'clock Tuesday morning he saw Perdue and Waters walk through that village together. Both had guns and dogs. The witness is positive of what he states. The authorities argue that it will be alnost impossible for Perdue to establish

Smouldering fires of old disease

lurk in the blood of many a man, who fancies himself in good health. Let a slight sickness seize him, and the old enemy breaks out anew. The fault is the taking of medicines that suppress, instead of curing disease. You can eradicate disease and purify your blood, if you use the standard remedy of the world,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. an alibi in the face of all the evidence rayed against him, with more being dis

Morgan Interviewed in Prison. By special permission from Chief Slaughter, a Constitution man was admitted to the cell of Ed Morgan, the negro who is being held as Perdue's accomplice, yesterday afterneys.

terday afternoon.

Morgan talked in a free and open manner about his alleged connection with the

"Perdue came to my house," said he, "last Tuesday morning about 7 o'clock and asked me to go hunting with him. I said I would go, and taking our guns and dogs we started out toward Westview ceme-tery. I positively never saw Waters that whole day, and I know Perdue was not whole day, and I know Perdue was not with him, for he was with me all day.

"Perdue and I hunted until about 4 o'clock

in the afternoon. We killed five rabbits between us, which we sold on Peters street in a saloon. I never knew anything about Waters being murdered or even missed him until Perdue came to my house next morning and told me that Mrs. Waters wanted us to go and look for him; that he had to go and look for him; that he had not returned.

Morgan Denies Everything. "Were you sitting on the bank of the brook where the body was found about o'clock Tuesday afternoon! "No; I was not in that neighborhood during the whole day. Perdue and I hunt-

ed in another direction entirely." What did Perdue come to your house so early Wednesday morning about?"
"Just to tell me that Mrs. Waters wanted me to go out and find her husband. ed me to go out and find her husband. That dog? Well, I was asking Perdue about one of his hounds, and we had no reference to the dog which guarded the body that night."

The prischer then went on to state he had known both Perdue and Waters for a long time, and never heard of trouble between them. He stoutly asserted his innocence, and has no fears but what he will be released in the long run.

There was a report current yesterday afternoon that Morgan had acknowledged that he knew all about the murder. Morgan positively denied this. The report also states that Officer Bradley was present while Morgan was making his confession Officer Bradley, when seen last night denied he had ever seen Morgan talking to any white man and making a confession Wednesday morning. Chief Slaughter statd last night the report was a fake.

Gun and Hat Not Found. The officers hunted again yesterday for the dead man's gun and hat, but without success. They believe the murderer has stowed the articles away where they will

be found. body of Waters was interred yes erday at Stone Mountain. Coroner Pade will hold an inquest this morning at 10 o'clock at Patterson's undertaking estab-lishment on Peachtree. The verdict may result in the release of some of the three

ROME FOOTPADS DO BOLD WORK Negro Boy Decoys a Man Into a Gang Who Robs Him.

Rome, Ga., November 13 .- (Special.)-Last ight about midnight John Huckady, an employe of the Rome cotton factory, was on his way home when he was accosted by a negro boy who goes by the name of Bull and who told him a lady wanted to see im up on the hill. He put up a pitiful tale that she was sick and in need of help and Huckady started with the boy toward the lace where he said she lived.

At the mouth of a dark alley Huckady was set upon by two negro men and a wo-man, aided by the boy Bulldog. They rifled his pockets, taking what money he had and his other effects, even h's pocket knife The police were notified and from Huckady's description they arrested Bulldog. John Marony and the woman, but the oth escaped. It is believed that they to a regular organized gang of highway robbers that has infested the city for

ECHOLS WAS SENT BACK TO JAIL Judge Henry Declined To Allow the Prisoner To Make Bond.

Rome, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)—The habeas corpus case of Lester Echols came up before Judge Henry this afternoon. Echols was represented by Fouche & Fouche and J. A. Blance, of Cedartown, d by Judge George Harris and Mark Eubanks.

Echols appeared in court with his mother and s ster, looking well and perfectly self-cossessed. The case ultimately resolved itself into a preliminary trial. Ouite a num ber of witnesses were examined and the of allowing bail was strenuously Judge Henry decided that he could not

undertake to pass upon the case, as it was dual in its character, without its going before a jury, and Echols was remanded to

CONVICT WILL LOSE BOTH LEGS.

Boyles Makes a Break, but the Rest of the Gang Refuse To Follow. Dallas, Tex., November 13.-John Boyles,

white man, a year ago stole a side of bacor and a bicycle and was sentenced to three years' imprispnment. He was placed in the convict gang on the public road work and served 200 days. This morning he concluded he had been punished enough for the crime and at-

empted to escape. Two guards discharged

ooth legs. Boyles was captured and placed

iouble-barreled shotguns at him, mutilatin

Twenty-six other convicts in the gang. who had agreed to break for liberty with Boyles, weakened and none escaped. Boyles is likely to lose both legs.

REWARD FOR TRAIN WRECKERS Louisville and Nashville Offers \$500 for Arrest of Miscreants.

Montgomery, Ala., November 13.-(Special.)-The Louisville and Nashville railroad has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of the party who accomplished the wreck of their passenger train near here last

Several of their detectives are here working on the case. About twenty passengers are bruised more or less, but none were fatally injured and no limbs will be lost. Only three cars overturned.

JESUP FELL ON A PICKET FENCE

Two Men Drop From a Scaffold on Jekyl Island and Are Hurt. Brunswick, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)—R. A. Jesup and A. C. Robinson fell from a scaffold on the third story of the Jekyl Island apartment house yesterday and sus-

tained severe injuries. Jesup fell on a picket fence, which penetrated his side, but did not enter any very dangerous part. PAYING TELLER WOOD ARRESTED

One of the Metropolitan Bank Officers Charged With Misappropriation. New York. November 13.-The Journal

says:
"Richard V. D. Wood, who was paying teller of the Metropolitan bank, and was af-terwards made receiver of that institution when it went into liquidation, was arrested at his home in Perimont on the Hudson, last night, on a charge of having m sappropr ated \$60,000 of the bank's funds.

RYAN CAN RAISE THE MONEY. Purchase of the Seaboard Air-Line

Postponed to December. Washington, November 13.—An evening paper publishes the following in its raiload gossip:
"The closing of the option for the purchase of the Seaboard Air-Line railroad by Thomas F. Ryan, of New York, and his associates has been ecstponed until December 1st. It is said that there has not been at any time any question of Mr. Ryan's ability to raise the money, but that the necessity for postponement is on account of the action in the matter of President Hoffman and General Manager St. John, who, it is said, have both been slated for displacement, and they are claimed to be trying to hold on as long as possible.

RECEIVER HAS THE VANDALIA Forre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad

Company Is Insolvent. Ind anapolis, November 13.-Judge Wood, of the United States circuit court, this even ing appointed a receiver for the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railway Company, amiliarly known as the Vandalia line, nan ing Mr. Volney T. Malott, president of the Indiana National bank, as receiver. The receiver was appointed upon the suit

of Mark T. Cox, James A. Blair and James W. Paul, Jr., against the company, and the ground for the receivership was the admission of the company in court that it is The Vandalia has been known as one of

the most prosperous railroads in the country, and until a year ago, when it passed into the control of the Pennsylvania com pany, which purchased a majority of its stock, it met its dividends and all charges with the utmost promptness.

ROME SHIPS COTTON TO EUROPE

Fifty Car Loads of the Fleecy Staple Go Direct to Liverpool.

Rome, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)—A train of fifty cars loaded with cotton was started today from Rome over the Southern railway consigned directly to Liver-

Cotton has been coming in very rapidly during the last few days and the ware have been crowded. The rise in price has caused the shippers to begin to sell. It is believed that the crop will prove o be larger than was thought at first and that the receipts in Rome will amount to nearly 100,000 bales. Mr. Henry Crawford in Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., November 13.-(Special.)-Mr. Henry Crawford, general counsel for Thomas & Ryan, is in Augusta tonight and states that Judge Aldrich, of South Carolina, has signed the necessary papers discharging Receiver J. H. Averill turning over the Port Royal and Augusta Carolina system now owned by Messrs Thomas & Ryan. Enjoined the Syndicate.

Raleigh, N. C., November 13.—It was arranged that private stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina railway, in which the state owns two-thirds interes should meet today to ratify its lease to a Goldsboro syndicate for a term of years at 2½ per cent per annum on \$3,000,000 of capital stock, but private stockholders secured a restraining order and this is to be heard December 1st. In the application for the order it is alleged that the attempted lease is a conspiracy and that the charter does not permit it. The state has always operated the road and the latter has never

Republicans allege that the democratic administration is attempting to make the lease so as to prevent the incoming administration from controlling the Democrats assert that the lease is a good

GROOM EIGHTY, BRIDE FIFTY.

Man With Grandchildren Grown Up Weds Woman of Half a Century. Chattanooga, Tenn., November 13 .- (Special)-At Howardsville, East Tennessee yesterday, S. W. Philips, aged eighty-one

years, was married to Mrs. Elliott. The bride is a long way past the half century mark. Mr. Phillips has grand children whose children are grown up.

LEE DON'T WANT GOVERNORSHIP Virginian Te Now Engross

the Situation in Cuba. Richmond, Va., November 13.-(Special.)-General Fitzhugh Lee has an appointment President Cleveland tomorrow and will not be able to come here as his friends expected.

In a conversation yesterday with a prominent Virg nian the consul general said that he has no aspirations for the governorship or other political preferment in Virginia. His friends here, he continued, had several times written him in Cuba press ng him to come to Virginia and take part in the campaign. The fact is, General Lee is giv-ing his whole attention to the Cuban complications. These and the course which this government is likely to pursue in this important matter are absorbing his attention to the exclusion of domestic politics. It is plain that Consul General Lee's visit to this country at this time was to confer with President Cleveland about the course which the administration is expected to take with regard to Cuba.

To the prominent Virginian referred to. General Lee in his conversation yesterday, "If Mr. Cleveland will adopt the course

toward Cuba which I have recomm What the policy was he had suggested Consul General Lee would not say. The terview with General Bradley T. John of Baltimore, who spent some months in Cuba as the correspondent of leading papers of this country, to the effect that if Mr. Cleveland doesn't recognize Cuba as a bel-ligerant power McK.nley will do so, is regarded as somewhat suggestive, coming upon the heels of what General Lee is here credited with saying. General Johnson possibly knew the opinions held on this sub-

TEN WANT TO SUCCEED MOON. Judgeship of Circuit Court Is Being

ject by the consul general.

Sought After by Many. Chattanooga, Tenn., November 13.—(Special.)—Hon. John A. Moon, congressman-elect from this district, yesterday forward 11 his res gnation as circuit judge to Governor Turney, the same to take effect January

There are now in the field as many as ten announced candidates for the vacancy on the bench thus created, to be filled by Governor Turney. There are:
Floyd Estill, of Winchester; W. C. Garvin, Tomlinson Fort, Frank Thompson, and W. T. Murray, all of this city. It is generally believed here that Floyd Estill has the best of the situation and that he will get the appointment.

There are said to be five other candidates

IOWA AT THE 17 KNOT NOTCH. Big Battleship Returns From Its En

gineer Trial Trip.

Philadelphia, November 13.—The big seagoing battleship Iowa returned here this evening from her builder's trial trip off the Delaware capes.

The Delaware capes.

The trial was to give the ship's builders an idea of the powers of the engines and the way in which they worked.

The ship averaged 16.27 knots at 112 revolutions of the screws. This is .27 more than the contract speed of the vessel, and that the lowa is capable of better time than this was shown when she was cores. than this was shown when she was oceas ionally spurted up around the seventeen

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug-rofund the mency if is fails to cure. Se.

SYNOD CLOSES TODAY

Fifty-Second Annual Session of the Presbyterians About Over.

WILL MEET IN ROME NEXT YEAR

Rev. Dr. Boggs Will Address the Body Today-Dr. Barnett Delivered the Opening Sermon.

Athens, Ga., November 13.-(Special.)-The fifty-second session of the Georgia Presby-terian synod, which has been holding forth in this city since Wednesday, will most probably adjourn tomorrow night.

The proceedings have been extremely interesting, and many important matters con-nected with church organizations have been discussed and acted upon, one of the weightiest being that of colored evangeliza tion. The special committee on this sub-ject reported in favor of a separate African Presbyterian church, which resolu-Dr. W. E. Boggs will address the synod tomorrow on "Christian Education in Its Relation to State Universities."

Dr. J. F. Plunkett, the retir ng moderator, was not able to attend synod, and Dr. D. H. Barrett, of Atlanta, delivered the open-Ing sermon.

Dr. D. L. Morris, of Macon, was elected moderator; Rev. E. D. McDougall, of Carmoderator; Rev. E. D. McDougall, of Carmoderator; Rev. E. Dr. G. L.

moderator; Rev. E. D. McDougall, of Car-tersville, reading clerk, and Dr. G. L. Soetchins, of Rome, permanent chairman for three vectors. or three years.
All of the Presbyterian churches were for three well represented especially Atlanta, Savannah and Athens. Rome, Ga., was selected for the next yearly meeting of the synod, which was set for Wednesday preceding the second Sabbath in November, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

ALABAMA PRESBYTERIANS MEET Synod Will Convene in Anniston Next

Tuesday Evening. Anniston, Ala., November 13.—(Special.)-The Presbyterian synod of Alabama will convene in annual session in the First Presconvene in annual session in the First Pres-byterian church in this city next Tuesday, t 7:30 p. m. The opening sermon will be preached by

The synod embraces the entire state and presentative body, composed ers and an elder from each In addition to the members of the synod, the secretaries of the several comm ttees of the church at large, such as foreign and home missions, education, prohibit on and committee on colored evangelistic work, will

The sessions of the synod will be held day and night and will continue for about four days. The fifth annual meeting of the synod will be held Monday evening and days. Tuesday, just pr.or to the meeting of the

George Montgomery, colored, stole a horse a Talladega yesterday and was captured a Oxford this morning by A. L. Higginbotham, with the animal still in his pos-session. The city court grand jury found two indictments against h.m. Tom Peters, an Oxanna negro, stuck a

nail in his foot a week ago today and died yesterday from lockjaw. The Anniston city court grand jury fin-ished its labors and adjourned. Forty-two indictments were returned.

NATIONAL W. C. T. U. CONVENES Twenty-Third Annual Convention Is

Now on in St. Louis. St. Louis, Mo., November 13.—The 500 officers and delegates to the twenty-third annual convention of the national Wo-Christian Temperance Union were called to order in Exposition Music hall a 9 o'clock this morning by President Frances E. Willard. Prior to this a morning prayer meeting was conducted in Schuyler Memorial hall by Miss Elizabeth Greenwood, of

At 11 o'clock the evangelistic hour began. An hour of prayer was observed at were in order, also reports of the secretary, treasurer and superintendents, the latter being given in ten minutes each.

A welcome meeting was held in evening. THE WIREGRASS EXPOSITION.

Handsome Purses Will Draw the Fastest Horses in the State. Hawkinsville, Ga., November 13.—(Spe-dal.)—The race meeting and live stock show of the Wiregrass exposition, at Hawkins ville, November 21st, 22d and 23d, will be the

racing event in Georgia this fall. Two thousand dollars in purses and prem'ums will attract the fastest horses the state. There will be three special trains each day to Hawkinsville—one each from Macon, Lumber City and Dublin, leaving these points at 8 a. m. and returning leaving Hawkinsville at 6 p. m. The railroads have given a reduced rate and large crowds are expected each day.

FOREIGN SHIPMENTS INCREASE Direct Trade Between Brunswick and

Liverpool Is Growing. Brunswick, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)—As an evidence of the direct trade now on between Brunswick and European ports, the Terminal company has this record so far for the month of November: On November 6th the British steamship

St. Marnack sailed from Liverpool for Brunswick. On the same date the British steamship St. Filians arrived here. On November 10th, the St. Enoch sailed from L'verpool for Brunswick; the same date St. Regalus sailed from Brunswick for Liverpool. The shipments foreign this year are far in excess of last year, and bid fair

BATTLESHIPS COMMISSIONED. Eight Boats Sent Into Service During

the Year-The Navy Force. Washington, November 13.—The annual report of Admiral F. M. Ramsay, chief of the bureau of navigation, shows that during the past year the cruisers and battle-ships Indiana, Massachusetts, Oregon, Tex-as, Boston, Monadnock, Monongahela and Adams were commissioned for service. At the close of the fiscal year 31 per cent of the enlisted men in the navy were serving under continuous service. More than 72 per cent of the enlisted men were American citizens, and more than 82 per ent of the apprentice boys were American

DELAWARE'S VOTE M'KINLEY'S. Governor Watson Gives Three Elec-

toral Votes to the Republicans. Wilmington, Del., November 18.—Today Governor Watson issued his election proc-lamation. In it he declares that the three McKinley electors, Shaw, Fooks and Wilon, were chosen. He decided to consider the votes cast for

James G. Shaw and for James G. Shaw, Sr., as cast for one man. This gives the epublicans all their electors. Osborne Resigns the Presidency. Savannah, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)—
W. W. Osborne's resignation as the president of the Cit zens' Club was accepted at a meeting held tonight and R. M. Hitch will be elected next week. Osborne resigned on account of his recent election to solicitor general of this circuit. Continued From First Page

that he had promised to vote for another idate, but that as long as Mr. Lewis's me was before the caucus he would be pelled to vote for him. He said that, refore, he would have to violate the promise made by him, which was given with the understanding that Mr. Lewis would not be before the caucus. The early adjournment of the caucus was

source of disappointment to the Clay men. They had became enthusiastic it was announced that Mr. Clay had received eighty-one votes on the first ballot and confidently predicted his nomination on the next ballot. After a session of about one hour Mr. Wight, of Dougherty, moved that the cau-

cus adjourn until 3 o'clock Monday afternoon and the motion was adopted by a mafority of only one vote. A division was emanded and the vote was declared to be eighty-one for adjournment and eighty against adjournment. TWENTY-NINTH BALLOT.

The vote on the twenty-ninth ballot sumarized was as follows: Clay ..

Lewis ..

Total THIRTIETH BALLOT. The thirtieth ballot resulted: Clay..

Total... Here Is the Vote in Detail. The vote in detail on the two ballots taken yesterday is given below. It shows ow the members cast their ballots:

SENATOR.

tkinson, A Howell	Howell
attle, C. E Garrard	Garrard
lalock, A. C Howell	Howell
rinson, E. L Lewis	Lewis
omas, P. H Howell	Howell
ook, Philip Howell	Howell
unwody, H. F Howell	Clay
verett, M. L Clay	Howell
lewellen, E. A Howell	Lewis
eiger, W. W Clay	Clay
olightly, J. F Lewis	Lewis
ray, C. G Howell	Howell
am, T. C Clay	Clay
opkins, H. W Garrard	Garrard
udson, T. G Clay	Clay
ilpatrick, J. D Lewis	Lewis
	Howell
ann, C. H Howell cFarland, T. F Clay	Clay
	Howell
edwine, J. E Howell	Clay
reffield, W. C Clay	Clay
ropshire, Wesley Clay	Howell
evens, O. B Howell	Clay
ewart, J. A Clay	Clay
ewart, T. D Clay	Howell
nomson, W. S Garrard	Howell
irner, W. W Evans	
an Buren, J. R Clay	Clay
alker, J. Y Clay	Clay
estmoreland, G. F Clay	
ilcox, Jeff	Clay
itcher, C. M Lewis	Lewis
ooten, J. A Howell	Howell
esident Berner Clay	Clay

Detail Vote of the House. MEMBER. Thirtie Ballot, Adams. Clay

Arnold.. Awtry.. Clay Clay Bates Clay Clay Berry Clay Burke Bussey.. Howell Black.. Howell Lewis Bowden.. Burwell Bartlett.. Clay Blalock.. Brannen.. Howell Bedgood Garrard Lewis Boifeuillet..... Howell Brinson, of Burke...Clay Brinson, of Emanuel. Clay Boynton, of Calhoun. Howell Boynton, of Spalding. Howell Bennet, of Glynn Turner Craig..... Lewis Turner Cook of Decatur...Clay Calvin.. Howell Collum.. Clay Cannon.. Howell Clements.. Clay Clay Garrard Howell Clay Howell

Charters. Clay Chapman. Garrard Copeland.. Clay Callaway.. Lewis Dodson.. Howell Duffy Clay Duncan of Houston.. Howell Duncan of Lee.. Howell Howell Lewis Clay Faust.. Lewis Ford Clay Howell Freeman.. Garrard Hall.. Howell Hill Howell Howell Harrell.. Howell Howell Hamby.. Clay

Hightower.. Howell Hardeman.. Clay Clay Clay Clay Clay Herrington Clay Henderson of Colquitt Clay Henderson of DeKalb Clay Henderson of Irwin.. Clay Henderson of Wash-Lewis Howell Howell Johnson of Baker. ... Howell Johnson of Appling. Clay Klear. Clay .. Howell Clay

Howell Clay

Lewis

Lewis

Clay Clay Howell Clay Clay Howell

Clay Clay Howe

Kendrick Howell Longley Morgan.. . Clay Turner ... Howell .. Lewis McLaughlin .. Clay McCranie... McLarty.. .. McGehee.. .. . Clay

Turner Howell Clay Clay Lewis Howell Swift.. Howell Clay Lewis Lewis Clay Lewis Clay Clay Clay of Pierce...Clay Clay Turner Clay Webb Clay Watkins Clay Clay Howell Whitaker ... Wilcox of Wilcox .. Clay BREAK GROUND FOR HOSPITAL

St. Paul Sanitarium Started in Dallas,

Texas, at a Cost of \$150,000. Dallas, Tex., November 13.-Ground was today broken for St. Paul's sanitarium, a hospital to be erected under the auspice of the Sisters of Charity of the Catholic

church, at a cost of \$150,000. The securing of the hospital for Dallas was the work of the physicains of the city. They raised money among themselves and purchased two full blocks of ground as a site. The ceremonies today were witnessed by fully 1,000 persons. The Right Rev. Bishop Dunn, formerly of Chicago, threw the first spade full of earth. Beside the bishop and local members of the Catholic clergy, Sister Mary Bernard, of Atlanta, Ga., who will be the mother superior to the institution, was present. All took turns at assisting in breaking ground. The site for the hospital is 573x461 feet. The building will front on Bryan, Hall and Pavilion streets.

LEFT THE BENCH FOR THE ALTAR Judge Proffitt Adjourns Court Long

Enough To Be Married. Elberton, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)— Thursday afternoon Judge P. P. Proffitt, of the city court, adjourned court for the purpose, as he stated, of leaving town on business connected with the court. Last night, at 1 o'clock, he returned with

bride, who was Miss Mattox, of Athens. Nothing was known of the judge's intentions, and this morning the announcement created much surprise. Upon the assembling of the court this morning the bar held a meeting, which was presided over by Hon. W. D. Tutt, and

the bar congratulating the judge. He responded in a few words. The bar presented him with handsome gifts, and tonight will, in a body, call upon the judge and his wife.

SULTAN'S PROMISES NOT KEPT. Official Sources Do Not Credit the Story of Intended Reforms. London, November 13.-The expression of English, French and continental opinion generally is a veritable chorus of celebration over the restored concert of the powers in

at the lo banquet in the Guild hall last Monday. The sultan's acceptance of the large scheme of reforms submitted to him is alleged to be due to the concert of the powers, which the French press credits to M. Hanotaux's masterly seizure of the proper

regard to Turkey as indicated by Lord

noment to coerce the porte. In the London diplomatic circles all this talk of the sultan's acceptance of the reforms is considered to be extremely fishy, and the whole tenor of the facts derived from official sources in Constantinople points to the certainty that the sultan is points to the certainty that the suitan is pursuing his old course of decett. Before the extraordinary tribunal trying the per-sons arrested for participation in the Galata riots was closed under the pressure exerted by M. Cambon, the French ambasexerted by M. Cambon, the French and sador, the sultan's judges sentenced to death or to long terms of imprisonment the whole crowd of Armenians brought before and liberated all of the Moslems and M. Cambon now asks for the appointment of a European commission to report upon the sentences imposed by the tribunal. The ambassadors at Constantinople, viewing the sulfan's recomisers. ing the sultan's promises of reforms in the light of a comedy, are leaving Constantino ple for the purpose of taking a holiday until the chiefs of their respective governments decide what to do next.

M'KINLEY SIGNED LETTERS. President-Elect Was Kept in Doors

by a Heavy Inow. Canton, O., November 13.—Major McKin-ley devoted a great deal of time this afternoon to the task of signing letters. There are great piles of letters awaiting his signature. For the last month he has been able to answer none but the most pressing

Snow fell all afternoon and the chill of the winter was in the air. Callers were few and Major McKinley for the first time since his election had two or three hours of uninterrupted toil. This evening hours of uninterrupted toil. This evening a number of the neighbors and friends of Major and Mrs. McKinley spent the evening by special invitation at the house of the president-elect.

Mrs. McKinley had so far recovered her health as to be able to receive her guests. This was the first social event that has taken place at the McKinley house since the election.

GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION. Bicycle Makers Ask the Courts To

Prevent a Strike Being Ordered. Prevent a Strike Being Ordered.

Chicago, November 13.—The Gormully & Jeffery Bicycle Manufacturing Company applied to Judge Grosscup yesterday for an injunction against the Metal Polishers' National Union, restraining that organization and its officers from ordering a strike in their factory, as was threatened.

Judge Grosscup had no time to go into the matter and referred the attorneys for the matter and referred the attorneys for the b cycle company to Master in Chancery

WENT TO CUBA ON LAURADA. Joaquin Castillo Arrested Charged

With Being a Filibusterer.

New York, November 13.—Joaquin Castillo was arrested this afternoon and held in \$2,500 ball by Commissioner Shields on a charge of having participated in a filibustering expedition to Cuba, which sailed on the steamship Laurada May 8th last.

The complaint was made by Arturo Baidasano y Topete, consul general of Spain in the United States. Castillo is a physician.

TURKS SEEK

Howell Lewis

Howell

Lewis

Over Two Thousand Widows a Left in One Town

MURDERS ARE MOST American Writes a Letter

BOSTONIAN RECEIVES A BRAPIE

the Fiendish Frequent Ma

Corpses Are Thrown Into the tes To Hide the Crime-A eral Slaughter Was Ordered

MAY

down atoria of the that r dispose very iness to wo The than There young the old session frictio and t accord at the Seve troduce among ward resolut and, u and it The 1 ment tors a bill ca formulaties almost Anot terest Mr. Til lake's ing the

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Boston, Mass., November 11.-An 1can in Harpoot, eastern Turkey, Bostonian says: "I had a long consultation

fluential Armenian who had jus from Egin, where he went to get ried sister, whose husband and were killed. He is a friend of and he took letters here from the military pasha. On his way to counted twenty-five corpses stranded on the banks of the The government afterwards had then ed out into the stream,

"These were probably from the Pingen. The men of this village ness An Constant nople, and it is a whether in the whole interor the etter built village than this said this village suffered even.
Egin in proportion; and Egin, suffered worse than Arabe He had access to a tax list, and that the number of killed is and 1,200. Every male above of age, who could be found, was slaughter began on Tueslay September 15th, and lasted til afternoon, the 17th. The C correspondent of The London agraphed on the lifth that the shad sent the information to its tive of foreign courts that are set fire to their own houses as to a point above the city, and soldiers went to persuade them to their homes, the Armenians upon them, but order had been restored. These are the facts: "The Chr stians' suspicions we for two weeks before the disasted by before leading Armenians moned before the local government told: "There are ten aeditious myour; if you deliver them over correspondent of The

told: "There are ten seditious myour; if you deliver them over well for you; if not, you will suf "No names were given, and the replied that they knew of no suf The market was surrounded by the next day at the firing of a sand the work of messace." and the work of massacre, pillas ing was begun. Not a Turk This is sufficient to disprove

account:

"My friend estimates that two
the houses were burned, and no
escaped plundering. The conditi
women and children is deplorable
Arabekir word comes that the
population a year ago was 10.25,
1,171 have died. There are 1,128 vi
1,948 orphans; 1,425 houses were
664 left. The Kurds in the region
say freely that they received an say freely that they received a general massacre in this region day, September 17th, but after rations were made, the or denly counte

COUNTRYMAN SHOT IN THE LE

Negro Fires at a Circus Man and II a Spectator Under the Augusta, Ga., November During Forepaugh's circus the circus attaches became in altercation with Henry Past outside the tent. The negro circus man, but the ball went mark and wounded George H at the show, in the arm. The negro at and has not been arrested.

THE FAMOUS RED PYRAMD.

African Explorers. HISTORY OF A TROPIC WONDER

The Source of African Strength Pi

ized by Enterprising

Americans.

Its Fame Due to Reports of Livington.

Stanley, Hooker and Other

and omnipresent. Therefore every it and asks the meaning of it.

In crowded hotels, on the base in the merchant's office, in the bleyclists, in army tents on the rant outposts, in colleges where men cultivate both mind and much studios of painters, the dust lawyers, the book-lined retreats of ers, wherever athletes are transchoolrooms, in homes and on he at sea—your eyes are sure to fall red pyramid.

For many years African travelers

red pyramid.

For many years African travelers plorers, including Liverstone, Barliey, Hooker, Binger and others, ported the existence there of a chewing of which enabled the aperform feats of endurance and wholly impossible without it. It to be a life-renewing agent of the present the second se chewing of which enabled the perform feats of endurance and wholly impossible without it to be a life-renewing agent of potency, yet harmless as breststimulant theretofore known action or any bad effect.

These reports proving true, tempis were made, especially dipast twenty-five years, to fursucts of this nut which would be zation what the nut itself was tives. The need of this arose from that the nut quickly decomposed en from the tree and could not be marketed in foreign control.

These attempts were all falls the Brusswick Pharmacal Come William street, New York, solved lem and gave to the public their preparations.

The Collet of these, Vino-Rolatins all the properties of the ster As a stimulant and tonic it is been approached. It braces and invigoration. It braces and invigoration. It braces and invigoration invalids and the naturally was higher level. It has none of the qualities of alcoholic stimulants follows that use of Vino-Kolafra. Is almost universally employed by and 'nvalids, and the first the temperical results has yet

Glad

With a trains cal ills v trains cal ills v orts—ger ightly d he know takenessed tase, but ton of the smily lar verywhe value lects are a reme annines gans on importal effe ase, that ich is my slied dru if the sylving to the difference of the diff

NINTH

DISTRICT.

ELEVENTH

DISTRICT.

Totals. 9,141 6,019

DEATH OF MR. B. M. HUNTER.

A Well Known Citizen of Atlanta Ex-

pired Early Yesterday Morning.
Mr. B. M. Hunter, one of Atlanta's best
known business men, passed away at his
late residence, 18 East Cain street, at an

early hour yesterday morning. Mr. Hunter has been in this city for about ten years, representing the Penn Mutual Life Insur-

ance Company, and he has built up a large and lucrative business.

Until last March he had been in compara-tively good health, but at that time he was

stricken with Bright's disease, and has been

city his circle of friends was very large. He was a man of exceptional business abili-

Totals.9,088 2,962 2,701 5 1 1

TENTH DISTRICT. W. H. Fleming, J. T. West

WORKING IN EARNEST

Alabama Legislature Has Disposed of All Trimmings.

NO FRICTION IN THE BODY

Resolution Looking to a Constitutional Convention Presented.

MAY CHANGE THE DATE OF STATE ELECTIONS

President of the Senate Announces His Standing Committees-Vote in State Election Canvassed.

Montgomery, Ala., November 13.-(Special.)-The general assembly has got down to business in earnest. Even the senatorial race is not distracting the attention of the members. It has been prophesied that nothing would be done until that was disposed of, but the members are showing very plainly that they came here for business and the committees have already gone

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ROPIC WONDER

all the people the ly stick the two-ont lage stamp on its, probably not and twenty can tell toose face is on he noticed. But they It is constituting fore everybody seeing of it.

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to work in earnest. The legislature is undoubtedly stronger than it has been before for many years. There are more wise old men and bright young ones in the legislative body than the oldest member can recall in any past session. There is an entire absence, too, of friction. The governor-elect, his cabinet and the legislative bodies are in perfect accord and Alabama promises a great deal

at the hands of this assembly. Several very important measures were introduced into the house today, chief among them being a resolution looking toward a constitutional convention. The resolution was introduced in the house, and, upon motion, the rules were suspended and it was adopted by a unanimous vote. The resolution provides for the appointment of a joint committee of three senators and five representatives to prepare a bill calling a constitutional convention to formulate a new constitution for the state. It is said the resolution will be adopted almost uanimously by the senate also.

Another bill of important general in-Mr. Timberlaks, of Jackson. Mr. Timberlake's bill provides that the time for holding the state and county elections be changed from the first Monday in August to the first Monday in November. The bill provides that the change shall take place in 1898 and that the term of the officers elected in 1896, expiring in September, 1900, shall be extended until their successors are chosen in November, 1990. The bill further provides that the time of tax assessment shall begin on January 1st, in every year and shall extend until August, instead of May, as at present. The passage of this many thousands of dollars in election expenses by having the state and congressional elections held at the same time.

Dr. Brothers, of Calhoun, introduced bill providing for a lien, in favor of a physician, on the personal property of those to whom he administered, provided the lien for services shall not exceed \$20 per

Mr. Yarboro presented a bill which seeks to render invalid all sales of the property of a married woman where the sales are made to liquidate the debt or liability of her husband.

Mr. Boulden introduced a bill to preven

fraudulent conveyances from husband to wife or other members of his family. The Senate.

The feature of the day in the senate was the announcement by President Sayre of the standing committies of that body, ch are as follows:

which are as follows:
Judiciarry—Pettus, chairman; Kilpatrick,
McElderry, Hogue, Moody, Sowell, Boykin,
Bethune, Smith, Brown and Hundley.
Finance and Taxation—Brewer, chairman; Walker, Rogers, Hawkins, Matthews,
Lee, Thomasson, Nolen, Case.
Peniferitary—Cunningham. chairman Penitentiary-Cunningham.

McElderry, Hogue, Rogers, Boykin, Deans of Shelby, Day.
Corporations—Walker, chairman; Bethune, Matthews, Lowell, Smith, Cunningham, Nolan, Local Legislation-Hogue, chairman;

Smith, Grant, Robinson, Case. Moody, Hawkins, Kilpatrick, Deans o Covington, Robinson, Hollis.

Commerce and Common Carriers—Boy

kin, chairman; Pettus, Rogers, Moody, Nolen, Deans of Shelby, Buchanan, Agriculture—Hawkins, Browder, Matthews, Thomasson, Lee, Buchanan, Municipal and County Organization-Kilpatrick, Sowell, Brown, Hundley, Hall.
Immigration—Rogers, chairman; McElderry, Browder, Abercrombie, Deans of
Covington, Browder, Buchanan.

Privileges and Elections-McElderry,



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the V transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness research. sickness are not due to any actual dis-ease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its bene-ficial effects, to note when you pur-chase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all rep-

utable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be appropriate that the state of the may be commended to the most skillfal physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed. he well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely med and gives most general satisfaction

n; Pettus, Walker, Kilpatrick, Beg-Grant, chairman; Brewer, Hol-Public Health-Browder, chairman; Cunningham, Walker, Abercromble, Buchanan, Dearis of Covington, Brooks.

Military-Lee, chairman; Browder and

Robinson, Shelby, Hundley, Shelby, Hundley, Shelby, Grant, Robinson Engrossed Bills—Sowell, Grant, Robinson

colled Bills-Matthews, Aber Revision of Journal-Smith, Brewer, Hall, Hogue, Buchanan. Rules—Sayre, Pettus, Brewer, Kilpatrick,

A bill was introduced by Senator Case seeking to prevent the suing of bondsmen of officials for any shortage until the maker shall have been tried, convicted and

punished by law. Senator Smith, of Mobile, offered a bill authorizing county commissioners to pay armory rent for companies in their re-

A resolution was offered yesterday by Senator Moody to the effect that the legislature raise a joint committee to investigate and report in full the financial condition of the state.

Governor Oates and Governor-elect Johnston are both said to be anxious that the showing should be made, the former being desirous that the people should know what his administration has accomplished, the latter because he wants the people to understand exactly the condition of affairs at the time he takes charge of the raise. at the time he takes charge of the reins in order that they may contrast the statement with the conditions at the end of his

The papers in the matter of the contest of the seat of Mr. Buchanan, of Crenshaw, populist, by Mr. Charles R. Bricken, demoorat, of the same county, were presented and referred to the committee on privileges and elections. This is the only contested seat in either house.

At noon both house met in the hall of the

house in joint session and canvassed the vote in the last state election in August. The count showed Johnston to have received 128,541 votes for governor and Goodwyn to have received 89,290 votes.

It was announced in both houses that the democratic senatorial caucus would be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the hall of the house of representatives.

Selma Is Building. Selma is having a quiet little boom all to herself. A number of fine residences and pretty cottage homes are being erected. A contract was let last night by the Interna-tional Cotton Oil Company for an ice and cold storage plant of twenty-five tons daily capacity, the second in the city. The Sel-ma Cotton Oil Mill Company's new mill will be ready for business in two weeks. The city has ordered the paving of Broad street from the Hotel Albert to the union depot, and is negotiating for a police and fire alarm system and for the purchase of gravel enough to macadamize every drive-way in the city. tract was let last night by the Interna-

IN THE LOCALFIELD.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.-Clarence H., infant boy of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Griggs, died Thursday afternoon at their residence, 13 Warren place. The funeral services occurred at the house yesterday morning and the interment was at Westview cemetery.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT CLUB.-The THE SATURDAY NIGHT CLUB.—The feature of the meeting tonight is a short address from Dr. John B. Robins on the "Triumph of Human Thought." Dr. Robins is a deep thinker and an eloquent speaker and a treat is promised to all who attend. The regular debate is on the subject of "The Adaptation of the Australian Ballot for Georgia," and some of the best talent of the club will take part.

HOLIDAY CARDS.-Raphael Tuck Sons & Co. have sent out some beautiful holiday publications consisting of artistic Christ-mas and New Year cards, books and calendars. The cards and books are well il-lustrated and the character of the text is written in a holiday style, making it of an

ARTHUR PHELPS PARDONED .- Arthur Phelps, who was convicted at the January term, 1894, of the Baldwin superior court of the offense of larceny, was yes-terday pardoned by Governor Atkinson. Phelps's pardon was recommended by the joint committee of the house and senate with the crime that caused the pardon to be granted.

MARRIED WEDNESDAY .- Mr. John T. Hardman, a young man well known in Atlanta, was married to Miss E. Lena McCoy at 33 Markham street Wednesday night. Rev. A. C. Warde performed the ceremony that made the young couple man and wife. Immediately after the wedding the couple and their friends partock of a sumptuous wedding repast.

REAT HIM WITH ROCKS-Lem Aus tin, a negro, in company with Philip Scheel, held up Jesse Fenyard, colored, at the corner of Piedmont avenue and Baker street last Saturday night and beat him on the head with rocks and pieces of iron. Schell was sent to jail several days ago, and Austin was arrested by Officer Doyle last night and locked in the station house. He will be tried today in one of the justice courts.

OFFICER HUDSON ILL.-Officer W. N. Hudson, of the police force, is confined at his home with pneumonia. Both lungs are affected and Hudson is in a serious condi-tion. He is the same officer who was tried for killing a negro accidentally several months ago. It will probably be several weeks before he will be able to be out.

FOUGHT WITH A LUNATIC.—Turnkey Dobbins, at the station house, had a lively fight with a crazy negro by the name of Henderson Hunnicutt in the prison last night. The officer attempted to change the negro from one cell to another when the lunatic grabbed a big chain and would have struck Dobbins had he not dodged the blow. After a lively scuffle the negro was finally subdued and locked in his cell. .

PEEPLES STILL LOCKED UP.-L. C. PEEPLES STILL LOCKED UP. A. C. Peeples, the young postal clerk who was placed in the Fulton county jall Thursday afternoon for tampering with the mails, is still behind the bars. He was unable to give bond all day yesterday, and will be compelled to remain in prison, He will be tried at the regular session of the United States court in December.

To Succeed Professor Gwaltney. Rome, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)—Judge Henry has appointed Mr. Isaac D. Gaillaird to fill the vacancy in the Floyd county board of education caused by the death of Professor Robert J. Gwaltney. Mr. Gailliard is a leading farmer of the county and quite prominent in public affairs.

Farmer Dies Suddenly. Rarmer Dies Suddenly.

Rome, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)—
Nows has reached here of the sudden death
of T. W. Lee, a prominent farmer of
Ohattoogh county and ex-justice of the
peace. He was apparently in the best of
health and had just eaten a hearty dinner when he was stricken down and died
hefore any relief could be administered.
Heart failure is supposed to have been the
cause of his death.

Gun Tears Both Hands Off. Chattanooga, Tenn., November 13.—(Special.)—Will Mulkey, a machinist, while out squirrel hunting this morning had both hands shot off by the accidental discharge of his gun. He was standing with both hands on the muzzle leaning against a fence in which there was a rotten rail. The fence gave way and the gun was discharged, literally tearing both hands to pieces and badly injuring one eye.

Columbus, Ga., November 13.—A special to The Enquirer-Sun from Tuskegee, Ala., says Henry Dawson, colored, who was convicted at the last term of court for murdering his wife with an ax, was hanged

MAJORITIES OF THE CONGRESSMEN

Complete Returns of the Recent Georgia Election.

HOW THE DEMOCRATS WON Lively Contests.

VOTERS KEPT WELL IN LINE, HOWEVER. Opposition Put Up a Strong Fight. Judge W. C. Adamson Made a

Secretary of State Candler yesterday com pleted the official returns of the November

Strong Race.

election. The returns from every county save Charlton are included in this list. Charlton county had not been received up until late ast night.

The figures show a total vote for Bryan of 94.232: for McKinley, 60.191: for Levering 5,613; for Palmer, 2,708. The returns from Charlton will make scarcely any differen n this result.

The most interesting feature of the returns is that which deals with the vote on congressional candidates. It shows the following votes for the various candidates:

		Ru	.4	· ·
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FIRST		Ħ	Ď	E
DISTRICT		Lester	Doyle	Miller
Bryan. Bulloch. Burke Chatham. Effingham. Emanuel. Liberty. McIntosh. Screven. Tattnall	1,0 1,4 2,8 3 4 3 5 6	77 36 88 30 57 34 78	163 350 170 1,770 190 279 528 453 318 495	16 465 125 253 111 489 219 2 614 878
Totals	8,7	86	4,716	2,672
SECOND	J. E. Pet	John A.	Hammock	S. S. Plonsky
DISTRICT.	Peterso M. G	SID		Cylen

	iggs		ey.	1	:
	09	4000			:
	:				:
	15	27	65		
Berrien 6	19	140	196		
Calhoun 4	04	148	51		
Clay 1	99	529	179		
Colquitt 3	61	47	259		
Decatur 9	06	592	392		
	78	119	24		
Early 6	01	201	372		
Miller 3	02	23	159		
	31	183	234		
Quitman 1	62	263	74		
	50	330	177	1	
	46	370	171		
	67	602	284		
Worth 5	13	270	398		
	_			_	-
Totals 7.4	54	3,868	3,035	1	1

Totals..... 7,459 3,096 6 10 24

Totals. . .8,519 4,304 252 3 9 1 1 1

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Carroll .152 704 46
Chattahoochee 160 348 ...
Coweta. .1,185 562 4
Harris. 898 394 66
Heard. 680 109 80
Marlon. 245 367 24
Meriwether .1,002 970 16
Muscogee. .1,69 409 ...
Talbot. 478 155 2
Troup. 881 196 14

FOURTH &

DISTRICT.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Totals.. .. .

SEVENTH

DISTRICT.

Bartow

Totals..

EIGHTH

DISTRICT.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Moses..
Warner
W. L. I
Benj. N
Cary T

. . . .

: : : : :

Lavingston, Hendria

Bartlett. Murphey

6,715

4,696

4,256

5,087

.10,719

Milliker
T. Tho

TOOMIS 1'4	UT O	,000	,000				ty and stood well with all who knew o
THURD DISTRICT.	E. B. Lewis	Seab Montgomery	Milliken	Peterson	Peter Schley	E. Morgan	did business with him. Mr. Hunter is survived by his wif three of his children. Messrs. W. I. O. S. Hunter, of Atlanta, and Mr. Hunter, of Savannah. His remains taken to Savannah last night, at place the funeral services will take from Christ church, which as a bo also after he had reached a more nage he attended constantly. The following the same of
rawford	361	94		::			gentlemen, who were closely associated
ooly	934	458		10			him here in Atlanta, acted as pallb
ouston		186				**	in carrying his remains to the train
ee	290	161			***		Paul Romare, Mr. George R. DeSau
acon	588	283	**				Mr Clarence Angler Colonel Screven

tain John Milledge and Mr. P. N. Snook. State Epworth League Will Be Well Received in This City.

The local Epworth League held an interesting meeting last night in the audi-torium of Trinity church. The object of the meeting was to arrange the preliminary details for the reception and entertainment of the leaguers who will hold a convention

in this city next spring.

The occasion will be the fifth annual conference of the Georgia State Enworth League, and it is expected that fully 2,500 young people will be in the city. The question of giving homes to these delegates and entertaining them during their stay here was discussed at the meeting last night. Several plans were suggested and talked of, but the matter was finally refer-

red to the executive committee.

The executive committee is not yet in existence, but it will be in a short while. Major R. J. Guinn was last night elected tive committee. He will, as soon as it is onvenient, select the other members of his committee, their selection being left en-tirely in his hands. After the whole matter had been discussed the programme of the evening was rendered. It was an interesting one, and the different features were very much enjoyed.

The following was the programme in Organ prelude-Professor E. C. Beatty. "All Hall the Power of Jesus

Prayer-Dr. J. M. Roberts. Roll call-Secretary E. M. Massengale. "Loyalty to the League"-Professor W

M. Slaton, Vocal Solo-Mr. J. H. Stiff. "What to Read and How"-Rev. J. T. Davies, Jr. Our first annual conference: "Importance of Conference"-Major

"Entertaining the Delegates"-Miss fennie Armstrong.

(c) "Money Needed and How to Raise It" (c) Money Needed and How to -Mr. D. E. Luther. Organ Solo-Professor Beatty.

Announcements. Benediction—Dr. Robins. The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock in he morning.

CAPTAIN MILLER'S LOSS.

Package Containing \$500 Dropped

From His Pocket.

Captain John A. Miller, of the firm of Miller & Brady, is anxiously awaiting the return of a valuable package which he lost a few days ago. The package contained \$500, which was a part of a \$2,500 deposit.

\$500, which was a part of a \$2,500 deposit. He had taken the money from his office with the intention of depositing it in the Fourth National bank.

On taking the money from his pocket, he was amazed to find that he had \$500 less than the amount with which he had left the office. It then developed that there was a hole in his pocket, and the only possible way which it could have come out was through that hole, as he rode from his office to the bank in his buggy. The police have been notified of the loss, and are making a search for the missing money in the city.

To Inspect the Dauntless.

BOARD IS SMASHED

National League Clips the Powers of the Arbitrators.

CHADWICK IS PENSIONED Meeting Reconsidered Previous Action

TEMPLE CUP GAMES STILL TO STAND

and Harmony Now Prevails.

Entire Association Will Help New York in the Rusie Lawsuits. Tebeau Suit Withdrawn.

Chicago, November 13.-By a vote of seven to five. Louisville and Washington voting with the "Big Five" minority faction, the National League of Baseball Clubs, at its concluding session this afternoon, decided to clip the wings of the national board of arbitration by striking out that part of section 34 of the national agreement which provided that an amendment could be made by unanimous consent of the board.

Now the league is the only authority competent to change the national agreement, and the arbitration board is not the arbiter of its own jurisdiction.

This apparent charge of factional strength was made by the Brush majority of seven in the interest of harmony, and to show the minority faction that the magnanimous victors did not want to arrogate to the arbitration board, which they control, the arbitrary powers which the "Big Five" are credited with sceming for until Louisville turned the tables. The "Big Five," being outvoted in the arbitra-tion board, were willing to settle now in-stead of at the spring meeting, the ques-tion of power to touch the national agree-ment, so the seven voted to strike out. Both sides professed to be satisfied with the action taken, and there was more friendliness displayed than at any time

since the league met.

The Rusic suits against the New York club formed a subject for much talk at the meeting and in the lobby. Mr. Freedman said a resolution was adopted by man said a resolution was adopted by a vote of eight to four, Baltimore, Louisville and Washington voting with the "Big Five," pledging the support of the league to the New York club in the matter. Colonel Rogers, of Philadelphia, said that Charles H. Sherman, the Chicago club's lawyer, had been retained by the New York club to defend the Rusie suits, and that the colonel would appear at the trials to attend to the baseball end. This action was reported to the league, and Mr. Freed-

was reported to the league, and Mr. Freed-man made a few warm remarks, alleging that certain members had instigated Rusie to bring the suits.

Mr. Wagner, of Washington, moved to reconsider the vote taken yesterday in refusing to reinstate the last section of the national agreement.

in bad health ever since. About two weeks ago the physicians who were attending him notified his family that he was in very bad health and that the end was drawing near. Since that time Mr. Hunter grew continually worse and never railied.

His former home was in Savannah, where ational agreement. Colonel Rogers, of Philadelphia, moved that the national agreement be not changed except by majority vote of the league, and His former home was in Savannah, where he was born and raised. His father was the late William P. Hunter, and he was a brother of the late William Hunter, both of Savannah. In both Savannah and this

except by majority vote of the league, and this proposition taking from the arbitration board dictatorial power was carried by a vote of seven to five.

The treasurer was instructed to pay Henry Chadwick, the father of baseball, \$50 a month during the remainder of his life, in recognition of his personal services and for what he may do hereafter for the playing rules committee.

The chairman was instructed to appoint a committee of three, of which Mr. Young is to be chairman, to devise if possible a

is to be chairman, to devise if possible a better means of controlling umpires, and to make its report at the spring meeting. The scheme is to have some one travel around the circuit under Mr. Young's direction and watch the playing.

The objectionable souvenir papers, good for games in any city, will not be allowed

any more. Mr. Robison spoke of their abuse, and unanimous consent being necessary, they were ordered discontinued. Mr. Hart, of Chicago, renewed his motion

of last year for the abolition of the Temple Cup games, but it was laid on the table,

Cup games, but it was laid on the table, 10 to 2.

The president was directed to notify the attorneys for the league, who have been defending the suit brought in Cleveland by Oliver Tebau, of that ciub, who was fined \$200 last June, to discontinue any further defense, and to pay the proper costs. This action was taken because the court of common pleas had decided the imposition of the fine was contrary to the league constitution. The fine was apparently imposed by the directors of the league, but in reality the resolution of the board was in the form of a suggestion to the president of the league to impose the fine under authority of section, 22.

The league adjourned to meet in Baltimore the last Thursday in February.

Mr. Brush today traded Smith, shortstop, and Fisher, pitcher, of Cincinnat, to Brooklyn for Corcoran, shortstop, and it is said the paid \$1,000 to balance the deal.

Von Der Ahe drafted Hartman, who used to play third base with Pittsburg, from Milwaukee and sold Bert Meyers to the Milwaukee club, a practical exchange.

The Louisville club sold Jack Crooks to Columbus for \$500, thus retiring the once famous player from the national leage.

Columbus for \$500, thus retiring the camous player from the national leage. Chase Brothers Break Records.

London, November 13.—At Catford yester-day the Chase brothers broke the tandem bleycle records for from two to five miles. They also broke the records made on any type of bicycle for from three to five miles. They covered the five miles in 9 minutes 131-5 seconds.

HEEDLESS WOMEN.

They Pay a Sad Penalty for Their Neglect

ckache, head sleep; palpitation, melancholy, "blues," etc., and some If women early heeded first symp-

Pinkham's Vegetable Comwould be suffering. But they are

sareless, or their physician is to blame, and they drift into some distressing female disease. The Vegetable Con pound at once removes all irregularities of the monthly period: inflam-mation, ulceration and displacement of the womb, and all female troubles. All druggists have it. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., if you wish for advice, which she will give you

"I should not be alive to-day, if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was suffering greatly from an attack of female weakness, and nothing I had tried could give me relief; when by the advice of a friend I began the Compound. After using it two months I was a different girl, and now at the end of six I am entirely cured."—May Aynıs Emiland, Patchogus, L. L.

SPECTIVLE ... EYE GLASSES SEE US PURE SPECTACLES BRILLIANT REPAIRED PERFECT FAMOUS BEFORE HAVING YOUR OCULIST PRE SCRIPTIONS FILLED 12 WHITEHALL ST ATLANTA

40 Varieties of Vegetables For Saturday's Market.

Red Cabbage, Green Cabbage, Kale, Spinach, Parsley, Head Lettuce, Curly Lettuce, Endive, Collards, Yellow Denver Onions, Spanish Onions, Leeks, Garlic, Yellow Yams, Pumpkin Yams, New Irish Potatoes, Old Irish Potatoes, Rutabaga Turnips White Globe Turnips, Red Top Turnips, Beets, Parsnips, Carrots, Vegetable Oysters, Pumpkins, Summer Squash, Hubbard Spuash, Green Tomatoes, Ripe Tomatoes, Turnip Salad, Mustard Salad, Bell's Pepper, Butter Beans, Snap Beans, Green English Peas, Cucumbers, Radishes, Okra, Egg Plant, Kalamazoo Celery.

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KERS GUARANTÉE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATIO OF ATLANTA LIFE ASSOCIATION OF ATLANTA, GA. PAYS ITS CLAIMS PROMPTLY.

ATLANTA, GA., November 7, 1896. MR. CRAIG COFIELD, General Manager,

Bankers Guarantee Life Fund Association, Atlanta, Ga: Dear Sir-I desire to express my most sincere thanks to your Association for the speedy settlement of my claim on Policy No. 805 for \$2,000 held by my late husband, J. C. Conley, in said Association, upon which he had paid premiums of only \$64.70.

Your treatment has been most liberal, even advancing me \$300 soon after the death of my husband, when I was in great need, and the payment of the balance of \$1.700, together with the Guarantee Deposit, amounting to \$27.00, so long before due.

I cannot find words to express my sincere appreciation, and shall take great pleasure in recommending the Bankers Guarantee Fund Life Association to all who are thinking of insuring their lives.

Yours truly,

MRS. VIRGINIA CONLEY.

ON ROCK-RIBBED CORSICA.

The Famous Home of Napoleon, Has Been Rebuilt. From The New York Herald.

Every one knows that the ruins of the Tuileries castle in Paris were sold at auction some years after the great fire of 1871, but few know to what use these ruins have since then been put. At the auction many faithful friends of the fallen dynasty were seen buying stones, ironwork and other portions of the historic building, and the natural conclusion was that they simply wanted them as mementoes of their unfor-tunate rulers. But there was one man among these purchasers whose sim was far

He was the Duke Jerome Pozzo di Borgo. With his son, Count Charles, he purchased at the auction the pavilion containing the private apartments and the study of Naprivate apartments and the study of Napoleon III. This pavilion faced the garden of the Tuileries, and was one of the most picturesque parts of the building. Duke Pozzo di Borgo, having secured all the stones of which it was composed, numbered each one of them and then sent them to Alaccie in Carries. What he intended to adaction in Corsica. What he intended to do with them was a mystery to everybody. But he soon made his purpose plain. His intention was to rebuild the pavilion just as it stood in Paris, and to make it his

esidence.
A fitting location for the building was the next subject for consideration, and after some thought the duke decided to erect the castle seven hundred meters above the level of the sea, on one of the lofty mountains that encircle the bay of Alaccio,

The task was not easy. First of all, a railroad had to be constructed for a considerable distance, and then a large force of ren had to be employed in preparing a suitable foundation in the solid rock for the castle and its numerous terraces. The work was begun in 1886, and was only finished a short time ago. Today the castle of the principal objects of inte

country.

The Duke Pozzo di Bergo and his family are constantly there, and have ever a ready welcome for all who desire to inspect the

castle. No more pleasant journey is conceivable than the one from Ajaccio to this Corsican

Tuileries. The road winds up the mountain, and on each side are fragrant groves of orange trees and olive trees, interspersed here and there with flowering cyclamens, juniper trees, myrtles and various odorous es of arbutus are seen here and there and the traveler passing through their splendor of color thinks himself in a veri-

table fairyland. Long is the ascent up the mountain, bu the slope is so gentle and the windings of the roads have been so carefully laid out that the traveler feels no fatigue. Two hours' walk brings one to the castle, hardly a glimpse of which can be obtained until the last moment, so completely is the view masked by the thick curtains of trees or

the undulations of the ground. At first sight the castle seems a singular object, stationed as it is on a bare rock, in solitary and somewhat gloomy grandeur But the first impression quickly disappears as one stands by the building and looks seaward Far below are to be seen the bay of Ajaccio and the sleepy town, and further in the distance one catches a glimpse of white foam breaking ceaselessly against the

To the rear of the castle one sees a picturesque group of blue mountains, the peaks of which are silvered with snow. Back of all and contrasting vividly with the dark mountain tops is a sky of incomparable

purity.
It makes no difference whether the owners are at home or not, visitors to the cas-tle are always admitted without the slight

est formality.

Very often, indeed, the duke, faithful to the hospitable traditions of his country, does the honors in person. From the ex-terior the castle presents the form of a rectangle; the southern facade, facing Ajaccio, is the facade which in Paris faced the Tuileries, and all the other facades have in like manner been reconstructed with the

like manner been reconstructed with the original columns, friezes and windows.

In the interior a different picture is seen. There no attempt at reconstruction has been made, and visitors, seeing all the comforts of modern life, including electric lights, will find it hard to believe that they are standing in the old palace of the are standing in the old palace of the French monarchs. Notable amoung the attractions of the palace is a picture gallery, and most nota-

ble among the pictures is a portrait of Na-poleon, which was painted by David during the hundred days. This picture is little the hundred days. This picture is little known, and there is reason to believe that Meissonier had not seen it when he gave to the wold his famous work entitled "1814."

And yet the analogy between these two works of art is striking. One cannot sufficiently admire the genius, skill and admirable judgment by means of which Meissonier was enabled to represent in his vanquished Napoleon a figure that is the living reproduction of David's model. In both pictures we note the same indefinable look of weariness and disappointment, the same far away expression on the countenance and the same attitude of the heavy body, the unhealthy stoutness of which contrasts painfully with the drawn features and the marble pallor of the face.

marble pallor of the face.

On the other hand what a difference there is between David's painting, an official and hence, to some extent, an officious work, and Meissoneir's wonderful delineation of the great Napoleonic drama!

STRANGE POLAR MAGNETISM.

Singular Deposits of Ore in the Arctic Region.

From The Boston Globe.
The magnetic needle always points north, probably to a large deposit of magnetic ore about 18 degrees from the north pole that distributes magnetic force over our globe. The needle is one of the principal guides to the navigator of the ocean.

It is a question to be determined whether magnets of sufficient force to counteract the air currents, suspended in space, would travel in the same direction. In my opinion there is nothing to hinder it. If this should prove the correctness of my opinion the problem of air navigation from south to north would be solved, and a great point would thereby be gained.

The velocity of motion would probably be greater than that of the most powerful locomotive, but could be regulated by the size and shape of the airship which would have to carry the magnets, and the end of a voyage could be determined by lowering

a voyage could be determined by lowering and using them as anchors.

Aside from the possibility of reaching by these means in a very short time the magnetic deposits in the north, which would probably prove to be of great value, and accessible by land or water, and of reaching the north pole itself, a mode of air navigation could thereby be established that would invariably guide the balloonist from the south to the north. We would from the south to the north. We would thereby be enabled to carry mail and mer-chandise quicker than any railroad steam-

It would not surprise me if the magnetic force would produce velocity of more than 100 miles an hour, at which rate we could carry tropical fruit in less than a from Venezuela to New York or Bos and distribute it by rail to points west.

Valparaiso could land its goods in less than two days to points between the 40th and 50 degrees northern latitude. Lima and stands in Corsica just as it stood in Paris for so many years, and it has become one of the principal objects of interest in the and New York. Chicago could have its depots of trans-

portation to Porto Rico, Nicaragua, Hon-duras, Louisiana and along to Mississippi as far as St. Louis. Omaha could establish direct communication with Mexico, Texas and Arkansas. Denver could be in direct communication with points near Acapulco and Colima.

Their mode of transportation would open

immense fields for all Central and South American countries. It would remove the expensive and difficult transportation of the product from the inland plantations to railroads and seaports.

Enterprising North Americans would go

south and cultivate on fertile soil such products as would pay them best; they would carry their harvest by balloon to home markets, and send the airship exhausted of its gas back by rail or steam-ship to fetch new cargoes. New distributing centers would be established in the north at such points as are in a direct northern line with large dis-tributing centers in Central and South

America, and many a northern town with a small population may become by these means a large commercial city.

Not alone would we be benefited by an increased commerce with these countries, but we would also use this magnetically guided airship at home. We would use it for excursions and for the transportation of mail and merchandise on short trips,

Gold in the Treasury. Washington, November 13.—The net gold in the treasury today at the close of business amounted to \$123,346,288. The net gain at the New York sub-treasury amounted to \$253,700. The withdrawals were \$7,100 in coin and \$25,500 in bars.

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10 PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., November 14, 1896.

The Democracy and Its Principles. A correspondent, writing from Boston, is inclined to deplore what he calls the division in the democratic party, and asks The Constitution, "as the most influential paper in the south," to cast about and find some common ground for a reconciliation.

If The Constitution has any influence at ail, how has it won it? In the only way possible to a democratic newspaper -by remaining true to genuine democratic principles through good and evil report, in defeat as well as in victory; standing up for genuine democratic principles at all times and on all occasions.

No party newspaper can have any influence unless it deserves it, and no newspaper can deserve it without standing for principles. We do not at all sympathize with the gloomy view which our correspondent takes of the situation. The so-called leaders who left the party because they could not abide the Chicago platform have, without doubt, done so for the party's good. They were not democrats to begin with, and they discovered this when the supreme test was made. There is not a line in the Chicago platform that is not purely democratic. Some of the declarations are new, but that is because many of the evil conditions at which they are aimed are new to our experience. But from the beginning to the end of the platform on which Mr. Bryan was nominated, there is not a principle stated that is not essential to good government and to the prosperity of the whole people.

'Free silver," says our correspondent, "is not a moral issue. If the gold standard shall prove to be beneficial, false economic premise-not an undying principle of a great historic party, whose existence is measured by the national

The "if" with which our correspondent prefaces this statement is as broad as it is long. Like the em quad in typography, it will fit no matter which way it is turned. To argue the matter closely. let us say once for all that the demand for the free coinage of silver represents not only a great moral principle, but an economic principle that has never been denied by any authority whatsoever. The free coinage of silver merely represents what some of the ablest thinkers of the world believe to be the shortest cut to prosperity. The naked demand for free colnage simply represents the necessity for more money; for increased facilities of exchange. It is a protest against peries, bond issues, poverty prices and business depression.

If the gold standard should prove to be beneficial, as our correspondent suggests, it will not be because of the gold standard, but because of an increase in the amount of available gold. That is a possibility, but only a possibility. It is possible that some such discovery may be made as important as that which brought relief to the commercial world when the mines of California and Australia were forced to yield up their long-hidden yellow treasure. But is the probability of such a discovery sufficiently strong to make it the hope and basis of commerce and of the people's prosperity?

The demand for free coinage is based on the fact that the money question is, in its essence, a moral question; as, indeed, every question must be that relates to the material condition of the people; for poverty and idleness tend naturally to crime, and sometimes to riot and bloodshed. Such conditions as the people of this country have experienced during the past quarter of a century lead inevitably to social unrest. Consequently the effect of the money problem cannot be fairly discussed unless its moral aspect be taken into consideration. This, in fact, is the principle behind the demand for free coinage made by the democratic party.

If there were no such metals as gold and silver, the principle that is at the

trary, issues make parties; and we think that there will always be a sufficien number of people in this country to view all issues as they arise with conserva tism and settle them according to demo-cratic interpretations. The only ques-tion settled by the recent election is that the people prefer McKinleyism to Clevem, and that they are willing to give Mr. McKimley and his friends an opportunity to settle the money ques tion. Even Mr. Hanna, who may be supposed to take the most grossly optimistic views of the victory of Mr. Mc-Kinley, makes no bones of declaring that it was won by explaining to the farmers and laboring men of the west that the republican platform did not declare for the gold standard, but that the gold standard should be maintained only until the republican party should bring about international bimetallism.

If Mr. McKinley can bring about international bimetallism, well and good. Temporarily that will remove the money question as a party issue. But it will ot remove democratic principles nor disturb them, nor will it remove the democratic party from the scene of ac-

The party is in a better condition in every way than it has been since the It now knows what its leaders war. stand for. It has been compelled to part company with a number of men who imagined that the party would go to pieces when they stepped over to the reoublican side. The men are gone and the party is here.

Should Church Property Be Taxed?

The close of the recent campaign has left a number of clergymen without a text. Not so, however, in the case of Rev. Madison C. Peters, of New York, who stubbornly refuses to lapse back into obscurity. With a supreme distaste for anything like a sluggish time in religious matters this wideawake clergyman, who has measured his sermons for the past few weeks by the single gold standard, instead of the customary yardstick, has now revived the musty old subject of church property exemp

Although the statutes bearing upon this subject are perfectly clear and explicit, Mr. Peters is nevertheless firmly persuaded that the policy is a bad one and should be corrected. So deeply rooted in the popular mind, however, is the idea that churches should not be taxed and so general is the operation of the law, not only in this country, but throughout the world, that Mr. Peters would find himself confronted with a serious obstacle if he undertook to bring about a reformation. With respect to the ownership of

property the New York divine contends churches should stand exactly upon the same footing as individuals and that neither should claim a privilege under the law which is not shared by the other. While this contention of the New York clergyman may be unpopular, it is not altogether irrational. supporting his views on the subject Mr. Peters shows that very little is accomplished by this liberal policy, so far as any actual relief from the burden of taxation is concerned. On account of the exemption of church property it is necessary to increase the tax rate on other kinds of property in order to raise a required amount of revenue, whereas if church property was not omitted the tax rate would be considerably reduced. The force of this reasoning is clearly emphasized by the fact that church property in this country has very greatly increased in value during the past few years. In 1850 the church property municipal or state, amounted to \$87,-000,000. In 1890 the value of this prop-

erty had increased to \$680,687,106. The New York divine further makes the point that church and state were separated by the founders of the government and that any policy which made the taxpayers of the country support the churches was calculated to destroy this wise provision.

In further explanation of his attitude Mr. Peters goes on to say:

The churches enjoy no immunity from the operations of the laws of God. They place roofs upon their buildings to keep out the rain, and put up lightning rods to prevent lightning striking them. If God does not vary his laws for the benefit of churches, why should the state be expected to do so? Why should the laexpected to do so? Why should the laborer pay taxes upon h's humble home and the religious corporation be exempted? Make all property bear its just and equal share of taxation and you lessen the laboring man's burden. When the workingman feels that his burden is heavier because the magnificent possessions of the church are omitted from the tax roll, do you wonder that the church lesses its power over him?

church loses its power over him?

Tax churches, and only those able to bear taxes will dare to be extravagant.

Tax churches, and modest build ngs will be erected where they are most needed, instead of a few imposing structures in the fashionable quarter. Every tax payer in the city, the county and the state has his percentage of the state tax correspondingly increased because of the needlessly expensive church properties of the cities, churches which he may

never enter. In commenting upon the views of the New York divine, which are not without logical force, it is sufficient to observe that he is on the weaker side so far as the numerical strength of his followers is concerned, and that he will doubtless have some difficulty in bringing about a radical change.

Joy in Europe.

One of the tacts on which Mr. Hanna is likely to congratulate himself heartily is the great joy with which the election of Mr. McKinley is hailed in merry old England, the glorious old mother country that loved us so well in 1776 and that has gone on loving us right

We are told by the London press that even the "royal family" waited for the returns of the election in this country

voted to give the moneyed interests another four years' license to prey on the

The tariff question is nothing to them cause in Europe at least, if not in this country, they know what the gold standard was established for; and they know full well that neither a high tar iff nor a low tariff can have any effect on prices as long as the gold standard remains the sole unit of account and expression of value.

They know moreover that for the first ime in the history of the republic the ommon people have voted to fasten on themselves the bonds fashioned for them by the manipulations of money-lenders and security-holders.

This is the reason why there is more foy in London and in the exchanges of Europe over the election of McKinley than there would have been over the birth of another heir to the British throne. And while Europe was congratulating itself every unlawful trust and combine in this country was displaying its satisfaction by waving the American flag!

Taking all these things into considera tion, it may be truly said that the people have made a very interesting situation for themselves.

A Matter of Serious Importance.

Under the direction of the Balitmore chool authorities a rigid investigation of the eyesight of the pupils was made ome time ago. It was found that out of a total of 53,000 pupils whose eye were examined fully 9,000 were disqualified from attending school.

In addition to this startling disclosure was also found that several thousand others were in such a bad condition that prompt medical attention was advised.

The precedent established by the Baltimore school authorities in causing the eyesight of pupils to be investigated should appeal to the good sense of educational boards all over the country. In Atlanta there are nearly 15,000 children enrolled in the public schools Is it fair to assume that every pupil is plessed with good eyesight and that not a single one of them is in need of medical attention? Such an assumption would be ridiculous in view of the The recent disclosures in Baltimore. subject is one which the board of education should gravely consider, as it involves not only the efficiency of our public school system, but the physical condition of numberless pupils attending the schools of this city.

Just think of it! There are six mil lion "anarchists," "traitors," "repudia tors" and "knaves" in this country. Please remember that when you go to say your prayers.

Mr. Bryan received ten more electoral votes than Mr. Cleveland did in 1888and there's a sight of consolation in that fact.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Hill will not undertake to reorganize the democratic party in New York with a meat ax.

Maybe Mr. Hanna has bit off more then he can chew-not that we would belittle the motive power of his jaw.

Perhaps the Milholland faction in New York state will disappear somewhere between Platt's whispering machine and Hanna's pocket.

The fact that Editor Pulitzer settled the Venezuelan question is announced of the United States, which paid no tax, by The World. Why doesn't Editor Dans do some deed of daring like that?

Some of the gold editors are now discovering that our currency is not as "sound" as they said it was. This is

Clapp & Co. have failed in Wall street Nobody seems to pay any attention to this sort of thing. It is a case of Clapp in and Clapp out.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The advocates of female suffrage have met with a very severe disappointment in California, says The New York Journal. A constitutional amendment conferring the constitutional amendment conterring the ballot on the sex was submitted to the people by the legislature. It received the formal platform inforsement of the republicans, populists and prohibitionists in their state conventions. The democratic party alone declared against it. The proposal was supported by many of the most infunctial newspapers and a progress comfluential newspapers, and a vigorous cam-paign was made by Miss Susan B. An-thony, the Rev. Anna Shaw and other conspicuous suffragists. Nevertheless amendment was beaten at the polls. The exact figures have not yet been ascertained but it is known that the majority against the extension of the franchise to women the extension of the franchise to women is overwhelming. There is no part of the country where women are more agreeably circumstanced than in California. The pioneer tradition survives, and the woman who has no ambition to shine outside of what the old-fashioned call her sphere is treated with a chivalry that delights the truly feminine soul. But it is evident that the average Californian, in spite of his gallantry, prudently prefers assuming the responsibility of governing woman to letting her govern herself.

Speaking of the various presidents after Washington The New York Mail and Ex-press in a recent article gives a lot of in-teresting information: "John Adams and his son, John Quincy Adams, were Harvard men. Jefferson and Monroe were graduates of William and Mary, while Madison hailed from Princeton, Jackson had little education of any sort, and Van Buren, his successor, only a good aca-Buren, his successor, only a good academic education. William Henry graduated at Hampden-Sidney college.

Tyler at William and Mary, and Polk at the University of North Carolina. Taylor the University of North Carolina. Taylor had only the merest rudiments of an education, and Fillmore, his successor, had an academic education only. Franklin Pierce was a graduate of Bowdoin, and Buchanan of Dickinson. Lincoln and Johnson were both self-educated, neither having the even a high school education. Grant and silver, the principle that is at the bottom of the contention would remain the same. Take away from the people the ability to exchange, their products with ease, contract their power to pay their debts except by making a disastrous drain on their resources, and there you have the money question and independent of standards, single or corned, we are not seriously concerned about its future. It is cleamer and purer today than it has been in fifty years. Parties do not make lesnes; on the conJUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Billville Explanation.

We don't believe in things like they're only done for shew!)
Ve're glad the thing is over; got nothing to regret; t-'tain't no use to celebrate. (The weath-

er's most too wet!) We won't have no procession in Billville-on

fellow'd catch pneumonia, an' it a-rainin 80!) We're glad the thing is over; we a-goin' to cry; But-'tain't no use to celebrate. (Beneath

a rainy sky!) We won't have no procession in Billville-on the-Blow. (We lost the last umbrellas that we had two weeks ago!) We're glad the thing is over-that nothin'

An' the only satisfaction is to cuss Kentucky out! Here is a remarkable item from The

herokee Advance: "Many people in Cherokee voted the republican ticket as though McKinley lived in Canton, Ga., instead of Canton, O., and some people who do not live in Cherokee are addressing him at Canton, Ga."

There is no doubt about there being "life in the old land yet," but the only way to get at it is to jerk your coat and hitch up

Come to Time. Broad fields with cotton blooming-Wealth in the vales and hills:

The country's booming-booming: Bring on the mills-the mills! A Georgia editor takes this sensible view of the situation:

"Sink or swim, we're with this cou and holler for rope." Do they use "Cabinet Rye" at

Hanna's dinners? The phrase, "'Possums are ripe," is not original as used in these days. It was invented by R. B. Harrison in 1882, while editor of The Lumpkin Independent.—Stewart

County Hopper We are rejoiced that this much-disputed question is settled at last. We have always entertained the belief that Mr. Gilder. of The Century, originated the phrase, and used it successfully in one of his classisonnets, viz:

The autumnal artist paints with crimson wailing woodlands. The abundant fields front the new world with golden, glittering shields,
And the hills echo: "Possums now are ripe."

The country is giving too much time orse shows. The mules are kicking. An exchange is in favor of holding the olls open later. Our contemporary should

have talked sooner; it's too late now. To the Powers That Be. Now, don't let Dixle be forgotten, Bring the mills whar they grow the cotton

Them mills .-Bring 'em all down south in Dixie! Jest start the wheels o' the mills ter turnin'

While the bellows blow an' the fire is burnin'-Them mills. Them mills,-Bring 'em all down south in Dixie!

General Miles complains of the depleted condition of the army. And yet it is the opinion of many that a standing army thould take a back sent.

Certainly "Georgia will figure in the next dministration." Some of the boys may be bookkeepers.

WITH GEORGIA EDITORS.

The paragrapher of The Augusta Evening all its departments, but there is a "bright particular" sparkle to its editorial page which gives it an added value in the exchange departments of its contemporaries.

The Ellijay Courier is full of faith. It "Son ehow or other The Courier believes that the McKinley administration will give us better times than we have had for four years. We believe that the panic is over and that business is looking up. Why not look on the bright side?"

Editor Perry is postmaster of Canton. He

"Our official estate is already being administered on. Well, we are ready to shuffle and to slide at any time. Grease the plank well and give us a shove." The Brunswick Evening Advertiser fers to The Macon Evening News as the "only democratic paper in that city."

The Augusta Herald thinks that the fact that there was not a single line of editorial in The People's Party Paper justifies the inference that the paper was struck dumb.

The Augusta Herald takes it back and ts that Johnny Lowlow isn't dead

Carl G. Link is now on the staff of The

RUSSIAN SIBERIAN RAILWAY. It Will Be One of the Greatest Struc-

tures on the Globe. From The San Francisco Chronicle. The enormous difference which the trans-Siberian railway is certain to make in the reight and passenger carrying trade of the world may be seen from the announcement that first-class passage will be sold from Moscow to Vladivostok for \$56, second-class for \$22. The freight rates are to be in proportion. The time required for the journey, extending practically from the Baltic sea to the Pacific ocean, will be nine days and eleven hours for express trains, and twelve days and fifteen hours for hauls of merchandise.

At the present time the trip between the two coasts—say from London via Suez to Yokohama—consumes thirty-eight days. Something like a week may be saved from this account by following the American or Canadian routes. From Bremerhaven to Shanghai consumes forty-seven days, and from Marseilles to Yokohama via the Messageries Maritimes line forty days. Taking the minimum time, thirty-one days, and while it is being covered by ship and car over British routes a Russian freight train can leave Moscow and run to Vladivostock and back again and have about five days'

leeway. Regarding expenses the scale is as much in favor of the Russians as the time card. For example, a first-class passage to Shanghai from Bremerhaven costs \$300, second class, \$240. Adding \$10 as the Russian snagma: \$240. Adding \$10 as the Russian ond class, \$240. Adding \$10 as the Russian steamship fare from Vladivostok to Shanghai and the same sum to cover the connection between Bremerhaven and Moscow, the figures in each instance being liberal, and the Russians can cut the German-English first-class rate by the sum of \$314. The freight rate will be one-fourth the present sea rate. Of course, there can be no comsea rate. Of course, there can be no com-petition with Russia under this head and English trade with the orient will either have to make use of the Russian transportation facilities or retire from the field. Even it steamship rates could go down to a cash basis of rivalry—which, of course, would be out of the question—the Russians would still have the advantage of providing a daily against a semi-weekly service.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Dr. A. J. Hammond, of Philadelphia came down yesterday by the Seaboard on his way to the City of Mexico to attend the international medical congress, which is to meet there next week. He says that it will be a convention of unusual interest to the medical fraternity. Mr. Hammond has a paper on vaccination which he will read. Speaking of compulsory vaccination in schools, he said that the chief opposition to it precedes from the failures and accito it precedes from the failures and dents which occur from time to time, even the deaths which occasionally low. Deaths, however, are very rare, but serious illness is not uncommon. The se-rious cases arise from the vaccine matter. Could we always get absolutely pure matthere would be no danger. Medical ence is approaching the time when the matter will be comparatively harmless

Some commercial travelers who watching the crowd of politicians in the Kimball lobby last night fell to talking about their own proposition to have a sec-retary of commerce in the cabinet. "We stand a fair chance to get one." said W. H. Whalen. "When this govern-

ment was first organized there were only four or five cabinet places. The others have been added from time to time. I remem er when there was the great agitation over the secretary of agriculture. The thing that we want is a cabinet officer who will collect and distribute information of paricular interest to all branches of com nerce. That is the duty of the secretary of agriculture. Labor has its own bureau countries have ministers of com-Commerce in this country needs such a department to encourage trade with

"The traveling men paid Major McKinley a visit during the campaign, and that was the object behind our visit. We got up a big parade and marched around Canton and the major gave us a speech. We think that he will help us out. We certa nly work-ed for him, and we are going to push the natter before the coming congr

"No I am not moving on Washington to look for a job under President McKinley,' said J. B. Tupper, of south Louisiana, yes terday. "I am on a business trip, but next farch you will see a crowd from my state Texas and Miss'ssippi go through here or their way to Washington. The Louisians republicans are hungry for office, and particularly the negro contingent. Governor Warmoth says that he does not think that the Louisiana republicans are entitled to anything, and he has declared that if he were Major McKinley he would give the offices to the republicans of other states who worked and helped elect him. democrats had no organized opposition in our state this year at all. To be sure, there were some of the sugar planters, headed by Senator Caffrey, who made a bluff at beating Bryan, and I notice that Caffrey is being boomed for a place in the cabinet. Caffrey was one of the leading goldbug democrats, but the republicans are not go-ing to let the new president reward those fellows if it can be helped. There are not

"The republicans of Kentucky have situation to confront something like the one which was presented here in Georgia by Governor Atkinson's candidacy for the senate," said Dave Howe, of Louisville, yesterday. "Governor Bradley is being groomed for the United States senate. If ne should be elected it would bring on a state election for governor which would be risky for the republicans. Blackburn is not in the race, for the republicans will con trol the general assembly. All this talk about Carlisle is nonsense. The republicans will choose one of their own. It is said that Blackburn is for Bradley, because that would bring on another election and the senator thinks that maybe he could be elected governor. Blackburn does not want Carlisle elected. Bradley's friends claim that, as he carried Kentucky last year, he is entitled to the promotion. Dr. Hunter, free silver republican, may be a candidate, and it is claimed that the free silver lemocrats will vote for him. I do sume to say how the republicans of Ken tucky feel about another election for governor, but as a democrat I would be glad to see one, as it would give us a show at the office, and I believe that we could easily carry the state. The situation certainly very much like the one you had here in Georgia up to the time the gov-

Mr. S. F. B. Morse, general passenge agent of the Southern Pacific, through Atlanta yesterday on his way to New Orleans from New York. While the outgoing train was being made up here, he told a new story on Attorney General Harmon. As the story goes, Mr. Harmon was traveling recently through West Virginia. He and some friends were having a game of poker. Over in another seat sat

a gaine of profession and old gentlemen with flowing beard.
"Why there is Senator Peffer," Mr. Harmon exclaimed, looking up as he glanced up from a pair of fives. "I am out of this and I will just sten over and speak to the senator."
Going over to the old gentleman Mr. Har-

mon remarked: "Glad to see you, senator. How are you?" The senator did not seem to recognize the member of the cabinet and the expression on his face sad as much. 'Don't you remember me? Harmon, at

torney general." "Oh, yes, of this state. Pleased you again." The players laughed and Mr. Harmon excused himself, returned to the table and

called for another stack of reds.

Mr. P. J. Gracey, formerly chief clerk at the Aragon, left last night for New York. He will return in two weeks and go to Chattanooga, where he will take charge of the office of the Read house on December 1st. Mr. Gracey was with the Read house before he came to Atlanta. He was with the Aragon for three years as chief of the office force. He has a wide acquaintance among the traveling public and has a fine reputation in his line of business.

Mr. Charles E. Harman, general passen-ger agent of the Western and Atlantic, who recently returned from Nashville, says that that exposition is in great form right now. The buildings are practically completed and the work of beautifying the grounds has gone on steadily all through the year. It will be a wonderful exposition, says Mr. Harman. It is free of debt and Mayor Thomas, the president, says that it will be complete on the opening day, May 1, 1897. Applications for space are being made and the foreign countries are showing up handsomely.

The people of Nashville realized what great benefit the Cotton States and Inter-national exposition was to Atlanta, and they count on getting great results from their enterprise, too.

An appropriation for a government ex-

hibit was passed by the last house, and is expected to be provided for at the coming session, and a state appropriation and greatly increased by subscriptions in Tenwill add to the already assured suc-

Professor E. Alexander, of the University of North Carolina, is here visiting his sis-ter, Mrs. W. T. Newman. Professor Alex-ander is instructor in Greek at the univer-sity, and will be here several days.

A REPTILE OF MANY HUES

The Strange Assortment of Colors Belonging to a Rattlesnake.

from The San Francisco Call.

A few days ago a Mexican was exhibiting on the streets of Pomona a rattlesnake that he had captured in one of the neighboring ranyons. He was leading the snake around by a cord of horsehair fastened about its neck and tied to the end of a walking stick. Some Mexicans are experts at catching rattlers. They always take them alive if they can, and they seldom fall, for it is a lively

make that can escape them when they are armed for the fray. If they cannot sell their captive alive they kill it and sell the skin at a good price for a hatband or a belt. The snake in question was a rare specimen. It was about three feet long, plump and sleek and almost as black as coal. Nobody had wer seen a black rattler before. One man

ed that it was no rattlesnake becaus One of the interested spectators who had been looking the snake over carefully, but had said nothing, was Jacob Morency, an old mining prospector who had traveled over nearly all the mining regions of southern California and Mexico. The man who scouted the idea of a rattlesnake being black turned to Morency and sad: "What

lo you think about it, Jake?"
"Well," said the latter, "you'd better not let him bite you unless you're ready to pay your debts, say your prayers and die, for he's a rattler all right enough. A rattle-snake is not like a chameleon exaptly— they can't change their color in the twink-ling of an eye, but they are of a greater variety of colors than cows are. I have seen them of every color imaginable and always of the same color as the soil or rocks in which they are found, and the diamond-shaped spots on their sides and back are sometimes lighter and sometimes darker than the rest. I once saw a rattlenake, caught in a canyon in Lower Call fornia, near San Francisco, that was almost as black as jet, and the diamond spots were lined with white. Two years ago cilled a rattler in Paria valley, in north long and of a deep red color, with dia-monds of jet black. I think it was the handsomest snake I ever saw. I have his skin yet. In another valley not more than forty miles from there I saw rattlesnakes as yellow as ochre, with reddish diamonds. Brown rattlesnakes with dark spots are the most common. But the queerest look-ing rattler I ever saw a friend of mine and I caught in Lower California five or six years ago. We were riding along the west-ern coast of the peninsula about opposite Suadalupe when we came upon a rattlesnake as white as milk, with faint black lines outlining the diamond spots. It was the only white one I ever saw, though I have seen many very light colored. It had simply taken on the color of the white rocks and sands where it lived. We captured it alive and took it to San Diego and sold it for \$25 to a man named King, who was gathering rare specimens of reptiles and insects for some eastern institution."

FROM BARON TO NEWSBOY.

A Guest at Bismarck's Wedding Is Now Selling Papers.

From The Chicago Times-Herald. Chicago probably has the most illustrious newsboy in the country. He is a genuine German baron, in financial straits. As yet no American heiresses have chased the titled nobleman as he strolls along North Clark street, though this may be because few people know he really belongs to the But most of the Germans in Chicago are familiar with Baron Richard von Sydow, for he is probably the greatest char-acter among the Chicagoans who were formerly residents of the fatherland.

baron is sixty-one years old, and his ruddy, weather-beaten face looks much as Kris Kringle would appear shorn of the traditional beard. The baron's greatest hon-or is that he was a guest at the wedding of Prince Bismarck and Johanna von Puttkanmer. Frauline von Puttkanmer was, moreover a cousin of the husband of a sisvon Sydow. Long years after the titled newsboy was a captain in the Blucher Hussars, the most famous cavalry troop German empire. Later von Sydow became a soldier on the union side in the

late civil war, and rose to the rank of cap-tain in the Twelfth Illinois cavalry. , For a number of years von Sydow has been selling newspapers on the north side, and that is his chief means of support. Occasionally he receives a check from an un-cle who is president of the great Reich bank in Hamburg. His friends say the check doesn't last long, for its recipient is apt to give it all to the first beggar he meets on the sidewalk. The baron's favorite resort is Mehren's saloon, and during he day and night he is often to be found there dozing over his glass of beer or talking in German with some old friend about the glorious days long past.

Von Sydow is a philological degenerate. Twenty years ago he could speak English as well as any man born in Germany, but in late years he has talked so n German that he has forgotten most of his English. In late years, too, Von Sydow's temperament has grown exceedingly rascible, and when crossed in the least thing he flies to pieces as readily as dd Rip Van Winkle's wife. He gets excited and pounds the table or bar in front of him, swings his arms around and talks so loud that he can be heard to the Clark street bridge. All of his old German friends hu-

mor him, however, and treat him much as they would a pet. Von Sydow was born in 1834 in the city of Stulp, Prussia. When old enough he was placed in a German cadet school, from which he graduated at the age of eight-een. He entered the army, and quickly rose to the rank of first lieutenant in the Blucher Hussars, and was among those who fought the Danes in the Danish-German war. The baron carries a long, straight scar at the top of his forehead, which he received from a sword in a battle during the war. His brave conduct on the field won him promotion, and he was made an aid-de-camp on the staff of Prince Fred-

erick, a nephew of old Emperor William.

Notwithstanding the distinction he had won, the baron determined to forsake the fatheriand and come to try his fortune in America. He was still holding the rank of captain in the Bluchers, when he set sail for the United States. He came to Chicago. for the United States. He came to Chicago, where he had a large number of friends and acquaintances. The rebellion had just broken out, and the baron, with a number of his companions, joined the northern forces. The baron was assigned to Company B, Twelfth Illinois cavalry, of which company he ultimately became the com-

wander.

Von Sydow takes greater pride in the fact that he knew Bismarck and was a guest at his wedding than in anything else. He tells of that event with the gusto and glee with which a Waterloo here would tell of the greatest battle in Europart history. pean history. And, by the way, the baron's father was the noted General William von Sydow, who was adjutant under General von Bulow in that famous conflict. The baron often visited at the home of his sister, whose husband was related to Bis march's bride. From this place it was only a few miles to Rhienfeldt, the home of the iron chancellor's sweetheart, and it was only a few miles in another direction to Va-reiren, Bismarc's home. So it happened that when on a visit to h's sister the baron very often saw the young people who were destined to become so prominent in German history. He says Bismarck was the best fellow in the world, and his boyish pranks and good fellowship made him popular tha and good reliowship made him popular the country round. He is even more enthuslastic in his praise of the fair Johanna, who was famous in the country for her charity work, which she d'd in person. Bismarck was only a lieutenant when he married, and the ceremony took place in the little village church of Alt Colzigiow. The little village church of Alt Colziglow. The 8th day of March, 1848; was a great event in the hamlet. All the villagers and their ch'idren were invited to witness the marriage, the little church was packed and crowded as it had never been before, little boys and girls scattered flowers down the aisle for the bridal couple to walk upon, and a choir of children sang a hymn for the wedding march, for they had no organ. The old baron was to have been taken back to the fatheriand last summer, when so many Germans made the trip, but for some reason he d'd not go. He has now almost given up the idea of ever seeing his fatheriand again. So every morning and evening his bent form is still seen on North Clark street, as he shuffles about mak ng the rounds with his newspapers, stopping and talking for a few seconds with every one he knows.

ARMY SOBRIOUR

Generals in the Service Given He by the Soldiers.

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Sometimes the Appellation Car Brave Deeds and Again fr the Reverse.

From The Topeka Capital. The temptation to turn the flaws of their commanding office more or less euphonious nickname most irresistible among the voluments. most irresistible among the volunteer addiers. The "regulars" never thought of doing anything so independent A regular army officer had always seemed to the to be a little tin god on wheels, and would have been sacrilegious to suggested the such an indignity. The volunteer sold was made out of different kind of six with done he considered that of the His duty done, he considered that he right to do and say what he pleased, he proceeded along those lines. This markable propensity for nicknaming generals and other commanding of sometimes got them into trouble, but soon got out and went on wasting gray matter of their brains in evaluations and their solutions. other sobriquets yet more disting or complimentary, as

If an officer was a favorite his or an omicer was a tavorus his expressed it. If, on the other is was haughty and overbearing, a himself obnoxious, the "handle" his decidedly descriptive of his particing. When the veterans get together the control of the control o talk of their old commanders, the echo from the past, the names are used again.

names are used again.
General Grant had more nickname
any other officer in the war of the
lion. His initials—U. S.—insistently upon him by West Point prof prolific of sobriquets. "Uncla one of his titles; "United St was another richly deserved. After Donelson episode the boys insisted on ing him "Unconditional Surrender" G

ing him "Unconditional Surrender" of "Old Three Stars," designating his railieutenant general, was a favorite as tion for him, and when fighting the is ous foe to whom his intrepid soul at surrendered, he became endeared to world as the "Silent Sufferer."

General Thomas Jackson won his quet at Bull Run. When the confeit troops were almost routed and raid give up, one of the commanders urgot to emulate the example of Jackson was standing the onslaught "like as wall." History has almost forgotten he had any other name.

he had any other name.

The McCooks, seven in number, scattered around in the army and a and were such desperate parti-they will go down in history as " ing McCooks." "Fighting Joe was a nickname that Hooker det it was given in derision at first, and he threatened to prove its aptness if anythey ever used it in his presence.

General George B. McClellan was a pro-

favorite with everybody, and was ly addressed as "Little Mac." He called the "Petite Napoleon" and tern "Belisarius." Franz Sigel, the German general, will always be reed as "Dutchy," while General ed as "Dutchy," while General Sykes was always "Sykesy" a men. General Rosecrans's name twisted into "Rosey." General Ju patrick got his name shortened in and was sometimes called the

General Ambrose E. Burum at first a colonel in the First Ri was dubbed "Rhody," then bee fancied resemblance he was called Kaiser William. General was known as "Saddlebag John he said his headquarters were" dle." Because of his spectacles George G. Meade was dubbed George" and "old four eyes." G ing McDowell was denomin which title was not meant as a honor. The boys said that he is bulls than the pope of Rome. The parenthetically that Pope's head were in the saddle, and McDowell's bear

General Sherman had a dozen to those most commonly known were Billy," and "Old Tecumseh" The Billy," and "Old Tecumseh" The ac Custer, because of his long yellow were styled "Ringlets" in civilization. Indians dubbed him a name which a "Long Hair." General Butler's p show that the appellation "Cockeys not a misnomer. He was also e "Spoons" and "Picayune." General R Kearney who lost an arm in the Kearney, who lost an arm in the Mowar, was known as "One-Armed Phil." General W. F. was known as "Old Baldy."
General Philip Sheridan, whose his
was not commensurate with his abili
was called "Little Phil" and sometim
"Jack of Clubs." General Winfield So "Jack of Clubs." General Winfield B Hancock was dubbed "Superb" by Me after his splendid repulse of Longstre Gettysburg. General Andrew A. H phrey, a distinguished engineer, was him as "Old Mathematics." General Logan sometimes called "Black Jack" becaus his brunette style. He was also called "War Eagle," "Jack of Spades" and "Black Jack" becaus his brunette style. He was also called "War Eagle," "Jack of Spades" and "Black Jack" because his brunette style.

Havelock of the war, because of his reblance to the English general of name. Colonel Thomas C. Devens fit as "Old Tommy" and "The Old Horse" Horse." General Winfield Scott had his title years before the war of the rebellion got a medal for it, too. He was pregot a medal for it, too. He was proud his sobriquet, "Old Chapultepec." Geam George H. Thomas had various name "Old Reliable," "Slow Trot" and "It Thomas" were equally liked, but and Chickamauga's campaign "Rock of Chicamauga" superseded all others General Lew Wallace got the name "Louiss" varearly in his military career, but it is no touch of effeminacy in its application General Ormsby Mitchell, because of known astronomical predictions, was the bed "Old Stars," and General Samuel W. Crawford, because of his military care. Crawford, because of his military as a surgeon, was styled "Old Phy General James B. Steadman was

Earle of Illinois." General Henry W. leck was derisively styled "Old Be General O. O. Howard was known

Chickamauga" and "Old Steady" three at most are living. All the char-have been "mustered out."

Ready for Business.

From The Whitfield Avalanche.
As capital from the north will looking for a place to invest in our life of the successful southland, now is the right fisbegin to issue descriptive pamphens the advantages each section offers they can be put on file in the distribution of trade of the north and be successful.

Cotton Is Forgotten. From The Farnesville Gazette.

The circus is abroad in the land people, rich and poor, are seeking your it. The tents are hardly large though cotton is low.

His Eloquent Silence. From The Albany Herald. General Lee doesn't seem inclined talk much about the Cuban situation that reason some people have formed the talk that he really knows something

Restore Confidence! From The Cedartown Standar It's lack of confidence, 'tis a Holds us o'er hard times' at The self-same lack keeps ma

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WANTS PEOPLE TO REVISE IT

Mr. Nevin's Bill for State Constitutional Convention.

SAME TO BE HELD NEXT YEAR Ir. Nevin Thinks the People Want the Constitution Improved Upon.

LIVELY SQUABBLE IN THE HOUSE YESTERDAY

Mr. Johnson, of Hall, Objected To Granting Leaves of Absence and Carries His Point

Representative Nevin, of Floyd county, has introduced a bill in the house providing for the calling of a constitutional convention for early next year. He thinks that the people desire to amend the constitution in many respects, and cites the fact that many bills to amend the same have already been introduced at the present session of the general assembly, in support of his

Mr. Nevin's bill provides that upon the approval of the bill by the people they shall elect delegates to a state convention to be known as the constitutional convention, the basis of representation being one delegate to each \$,000 people. The constitution adopted by the convention is to be submitted to the people for ratification or

The bill is one of the most important introduced at the present session, and it will become one of the principal messures to be acted on by the assembly.

Mr. Fletcher Johnson, of Hall county, enlivened the closing scenes of the session of the house yesterday by his strenuous objection to granting leaves of absence to ers. He made vigorous opposition, and succeeded in carrying his point, talking against time for fifteen minutes. At the expiration of that time the hour of adjournment arrived and the session ended

with the requests for leave of abrence still on the clerk's desk. Twenty-eight members of the house had asked for leave of absence until Monday, on account of various reasons. Mr. Johnson said that the members ought not to leave the city and endanger the chances of a quorum being present today, and he made a vigorous kick. Eight of the requests were granted before the adjourn-

Several new bills were introduced in the house yesterday. One by Mr. Watkins, of Gilmer county, proposes to put all con-federate soldiers on the pension rolls who served sixty days or more. Another bill offered by Mr. Watkins is

one to put solicitors general on salary instead of paying them by the fee system. Session of the House Yesterday.

The session of the house of representa-tives yesterday was called to order by Speaker Jenkins at the usual hour. Prayer was offered by Chaplain Wright. The roll call disclosed the presence of nearly all nembers of the house.

There was considerable unrest among the members of the house by reason of the long continued contest for United States senator. and the legislators began the day's work by discussing the possible developments of the race, and much canvassing was done. A message from the senate by Mr. Bob Riley, one of its clerks, announced that the senate had passed the bill providing for the establishment of a public school system in Fulton county outside of Atlanta and Feet Public The bill was introduced to the East Point. The bill was introduced in the house by Mr. Felder, of Fulton. It now goes to the governor for approval The committee on education, by Mr. Collum, chairman pro tem., reported favorably the bill by Mr. Knowles, of Fulton, pro-

paid salaries instead of per diem, such salary not to exceed \$1,800 per year. The bill effects Fulton county only. A report of the committee on rules recom

mending the adoption of a resolution creating a new standing committee to be known as the committee on amendments to the constitution, was read and agreed to. A resolution to the effect that bills reported unfavorably shall not be read in the house unless so decided in each instance was also agreed to. Blue Ridge Railroad Company.

Mr. Johnson, of Hall, offered a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the Blue Ridge and Atlantic Railroad Company case with a view of secretainty (the property of the provided by the provide with a view of ascertaining if the claim on the railroad held by the state should be re-linquished, as provided for by an act of 1895. The rules were suspended and the resolution was taken up and adopted and ordered transmitted to the senate. The following committee on the part of the house was appointed: Mr. Johnson, of Hall, Mr. Hardeman and Mr. Knowles, of Fulton.

The roll of counter was called to the head of the head The roll of counties was called at this point and the following new bills were introduced, read the first time and referred

By Mr. Hitch of Brooks-A bill to auorize super or courts to grant charters to certain private corporations. To the special judiciary committee.

By Mr. Boynton of Calhoun—A bill to

prescribe the duty of tax collectors by requiring them to keep stub books and for other purposes. To the finance committee.

By Mr. Yates of Catoosa—A bill to amend the road law and provide how they shall be worked and for other purposes. To the general judiciary comm ttee.

By Mr. Moore of Carroll—A bill to com-

pensate jurors in justice courts by allowing them \$3.75 instead of \$1.25 for each criminal verdict rendered. To the general

By Mr. Freeman of Coweta-A bill to compensate justices of the peace by allowing them 15 cents for each subpoena issued for witnesses in criminal cases. To the general judiciary committee.

By Mr. Slaton of Fulton—A bill to amend

Quackery is always discovering remedies which will act upon the germs of disease cirectly and kill them. But no discovery has ever yet been approved by doctors which will cure consumption that way. Germs can only be killed by making the body strong enough to overcome them, and the early use of such a remedy as Scott's Emulsion is one of the helps. In the daily warfare man keeps up, he wins best, who is provided with the needed strength, such as Scott's Emulsion supplies.

Committee on Con

The speaker announced the following committee on constitutional amendments: Mr. Boynton, of Calhoun; Mr. Boynton, of Spalding: Mr. Meldrim, Mr. Little, Mr. Patten, Mr. Felder and Mr. Redding.

By Mr. Watkins of Gilmer—A bill to amend the constitution so as to provide for amend the constitution so as to provide for the payment of pensions to soldiers who served sixty days in the confederate army. served sixty days in the confederate army By McGlauffin of Meriwether—A bill pro-viding for the redemption of land sold unde

By Mr. Watkins of Gilmer-A bill to mend the constitution by authorizing the payment of not more than \$2,000 salary to solicitors general. The bill will do away with the fee system of paying solicitors and put them or salary.

By Mr. Laird of Hart—A bill providing for the payment of insolvent criminal costs due justices of the peace and constables.

By Mr. Taylor of Meriwether—A bill to appropriate \$2.500 to the Georgia wheel for

By Mr. Taylor of Meriwether—A bill to appropriate \$2,500 to the Georgia school for the deaf and dumb, the same to be in ex-cess of the regular appropriation. Also a bill to provide for the admission of students to the deaf and dumb school

For a Constitutional Convention By Mr. Nevin of Floyd-An act to provide for a convention of the people of Geor-gia for the purpose of revising the consti-

section 1 provides for the election of lelegates to the convention and prescribes how ballots shall read.

Section 2 prescribes that the election shall be held in the same manner as the election of members of the general assembly.

Section 2 prescribes that representation Section 3 prescribes that representation shall be in the ratio of one delegate to \$,000 inhabitants and names blank number of delegates for each district. Section 4 prescribes that all may vote who are qualified to vote for members of the

general assembly.
Section 5 provides that the revised constitution shall be submitted to the people for adoption or rejection. Section 6 provides for certain expenses to

Section 7 repeals conflicting laws. To Visit the University.

Mr. Thomas, of Clarke, offered a resolu-tion providing for the appointment of a joint committee of fifteen from the house and five from the senate to visit the University of Georgia on Thursday next, and to report on the condition, needs and wants f said institution.

Mr. Branch, of Columbia, asked if the resolution contemplated the payment of the expenses of the committee by the state or by the visitors themsives.

Mr. Thomas said neither was the

that the committee would be taken care of by citizens of Athens. The resolution was adopted and the speaker appointed the following committee on the part of the house: Mr. Thomas, Mr. Rawlins, Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Brannen, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Collum, Mr. Little, Mr. Mc-Donald of Gwinnett, Mr. Griffin, Mr. Mel-

drim, Mr. Sells, Mr. Burwell, Mr. Whipple and Mr. Thomason.

Mr. Copeland, of Walker, offered a bill providing that it shall not be necessary to produce entire records of trials showing conviction when escaped convicts are being tried for recommitment a certified conv tried for recommitment, a certified copy of the sentence of the court being sufficient. By Mr. Felker of Walton—A bill to pre-vent frauds on transactions between husband and wife by requiring that records of the private estates of wives shall be filed in clerks' offices.

By Mr. Felker—A bill relating to certain

liens and mortgages on farm products. By Mr. McConnell of Towns—A bill amend the registration law. Salaries for School Teachers. By Mr. Edwards of Haralson—A joint res-olution looking to the payment of salaries to school teachers by directing the finance committee of the senate and house to report a resolution empowering the govern to borrow money to pay the teachers. The

By Mr. Armstrong of Wilkes—A bill providing for the payment of all insolvent costs of officers securing their conviction out of the funds derived from the hire of con-Upon the request of the committee or

railroads, through Mr. Charters, chairman Messrs, Branch, of Columbia, and Ar strong, of Wilkes, were appointed mem-bers of the committee on ralroads. The bill of Mr. Felder, of Fulton, authorizing cities of 20,000 population to repair and such cities, was taken up, read the third time and passed unan mously. Mr. Felder's bill, providing for the elec-

tion of clerks by county commit was read the third time and recor to the committee on corporations, at the est of Mr. Felder.

Another Ballot for Senator. At 12 o'clock the senate and house again met in joint session to elect a United States senator, as on the three previous days the democrats scattered their votes and the populists voted for General William Phil-

The ballot was the fourth taken in joint session. The law requires that at least one ballot shall be taken daily until a senator is elected, and the democrats will continue to scatter their votes until the caucus nominates a candidate for senator.

Some of Those Voted For. On the jo nt ballot 163 votes were cast. William Phillips received 20 votes. Hon. William Clifton, secretary of the senate, received 4 votes.

Hon. Allen Fort received 16 votes. Hon. Hoke Smith received 2 votes. Hon. Mr. Boifeuillet, of Bibb, received

President Berner, of the senate, received 4 The Fulton delegation, Messrs. Felder Slaton and Knowles, voted for Dr. I. S. Hopkins.

One vote was cast for Mr. Charles R One vote was cast for Mr. J. K. Ohl. Senator Dunwody received one vote.
Upon the declaration of the result Mr.
Oliver, of Burke, moved that the joint
session dissolve, and the motion prevailed. The senate retired at 12:45 o'clock. Lively Squabble, This.

Mr. speaker pro tem., W. A. Dodson, of Sumter county, showed himself an able presiding officer just before the adjournment of the house. The senate retired at 12:45 o'clock and the house was called to order by Mr. Dodson.

Mr. Felder, of Fulton, secured the floor and moved that the house adjourn.

Mr. Redding, of Pike, moved an amend-ment that the house adjourn until Mon-Mr. Fogarty moved an amendment to the amendment that the house adjourn un-til Saturday. Mr. Fogarty then made the point that it was not in order to move to point that it was not in order to move to adjourn until Monday because the law requires the general assembly to meet daily in joint session to vote for senator. The point was sustained by the chair and Mr. Redding's motion was ruled out.

Mr. Hall, of Coweta, said the law requires that a vote be taken on legislative days for senator and that Saturday would not be a legislative day if adjournment was taken.

Many Wanted Leave of Absence.

Many Wanted Leave of Absence.

The chair put the motion to adjourn until this morning and it was adopted, but the chair did not announce the result at once and on that account the house got into a langle. In accordance with the practice of the house the speaker pro tem, withheld the announcement of the result until requests for leave of absence could be read. The reading of such requests is always the last thing done each day and it is always customary to act on them after a motion has been carried to adjourn, the chair withholding the announcement of the vote.

When eight requests had been read and granted Mr. Johnson, of Hall, asked how many such requests were on the desk. When told that twenty more had been filed the member from Hall declared that no other members ought to be excused from

attending today's session, saying that it is imperative that a joint bailot be taken for senator and that members ought to remain. He objected to the granting of other requests. The chair then began putting the requests before the house and Mr. Johnson made the point of order that no further business could be transacted until the result had been declared on the vote to adjourn. The chair overruled the point on the ground that it is the custom of the house to consider such requests just before adjournment.

Johnson Talks Against Time.

Mr. Johnson appealed from the decision of the chair, but the house sustained the latter. Mr. Branch and Mr. Felder, the former of Columbia and the latter of Fulton, then took a hand in the squabble. Mr. Johnson declared that he would talk until 1 o'clock, the hour of adjournment under the rule, and he granged to keen the floor. the rule, and he managed to keep the floor until that time to prevent the granting of other leaves of absence. There was a sharp colloquy between Messrs. Johnson and Felder, and Mr. Knowles, of Fulton, suggested that the house grant Mr. Johnson leave of absence for the remainder of the session. Mr. Johnson medical like them. ession. Mr. Johnson made a lick at Populist Branch by saying that he would be given leave of absence for the session. Mr. Branch suggested that he would be there until the end of the session.

Mr. Johnson continued his tactics, re-

celving the encouragement of quite a rumber of members of the house. He repeated his speech several times and at 1 o'clock Mr. Little, of Muscogee, made a point that under the rule the house must adjourn. The point was sustained by the chair and the house adjourned amid an uproar.

ence before Mr. Johnson secured the floor and talked until the hour of adjournment Mr. Henderson, of Forsyth; Mr. Smith, of

Hancock; Mr. Calhoun, of Montgomery; Mr. Oakes, of White; Mr. Salter, of Jefferson; Mr. Patton, of Thomas; Mr. McMichael, of asper, Mr. Arnold of Oglethorpe. These Wanted Leave.

Bennett, G. D. Cook, Collum, A. B. Dun

The privileges of the floor of the house were extended to the following citizens yes-

of Mr. Awtrey, of Cobb.
Hon. Logan E. Bleckley, of Fulton, on motion of Mr. Fogarty, of Richmond.
Hon. George L. Prentiss, of New York, on motion of Mr. Johnson, of Hall. Hon. John H. Reynolds, of Floyd, on mo

TURNER'S BILL WAS PASSED.

Temperance Measure Goes Through Senate by a Vote of 28 to 11. Senator Turner's bill, which precipitated the biggest debate of the senate this session, was passed yesterday morning by that

The bill was the one upon which enators debated Thursday when they were leciding upon accepting or rejecting the adverse report of the temperance con tee. The bill is to prohibit any liquo agent from going into a dry county and taking or soliciting orders for liquor. Phursday, after a long debate, the senat lisagreed to the adverse report of the com ts third and final reading. its third and inal reading. Senator Battle, who was opposed to the bill, offered an amendment which also im-plicated the purchaser as well as the liquor

bill. The senators voted as follows:

GOVERNOR THANKS SOLDIERS.

Made on Inauguration Day.

G. Obear for the way the troops wer handled, and expresses himself as well pleased with the entire proceedings. The order in full is as follows:

highest admiration for the soldierly appearance presented by them on that day. He fully realizes the difficult es under which many organizat ons labored in getting away from their various employments at this busy period of the year, but notwithstanding these difficulties, this was the largest assemblage of Georgia troops since the late war.

assemblage of Georgia troops since the war.

"To Colonel William G. Obear, Georgia volunteers, who, as marshal, had general charge of all arrangements, and to the railroad authorities of the state, who so generously transported the troops free of charge, much credit is due for successfully carrying out, w thout confusion, the details attending the concentration of troops from so many different points.

"By order of the governor.

"JOHN McINTOSH KELL, "Adjutant General."

ment for Jones Avenue Bridge.

bridge over railroad tracks. The bridge cost \$16,000 and the full amount has been paid by the city, but the expense was apportioned between the Southern railway, the Western and Atlantic railroad and the city, the two roads each paying \$5,000 and the city \$6,000.

Word has been received from the West-Word has been received from the West-ern and Atlantic officials that their share

H. C. Ansley, treasurer, was turned over to City Clerk Phillips yesterday and by him handed to Comptroller Goldsmith.

Jerry Clayton Arrested With Bad Money on His Person.

Broyles. He was sent to lain to be tried today. On his person was found counterfeit molds and several counterfeit quarters. A good deal of bad money has been circulated in Atlanta during the past two weeks and the secret service men are buslly engaged in hunting up the gang. The investigation against Clayton today is expected to be of an interesting character.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Suit Against W. S. M. Pinkham.

Charges That Pinkham Unduly In-

Over Land Into the Courts.

Those Who Secured Leave. who were granted leave of ab-

Those who made requests for leave, whose requests were not submitted to the house on account of Mr. Johnson's opposican, Duncan of Chatham, Henderson of Irwin, Jordan, Morgan, McCranle, Rawl-ings, Rutherford, Turner, Thomas of Pierce, Vaughn, Watkins and Whipple.

Judge J. C. Clements, of Floyd, on motion

gent. This was defeated by a vote of bill. The senators voted as follows:
Ayes—Allen, Blalock, Brinson, Carter,
Dunwody, Everett, Flewellen, W. T. Flynt,
Goldin, Golghtly, Gray, Ham, Hopkins,
Kemp, Kilpatrick, Mann, McFarland, Stevens, T. D. Stewart, Strother, Thomson,
Turner, Van Buren, J. Y. Walker, Westmoreland, Wilcox, Witcher, Wooten—28.
Nays—Atkinson, Battle, Brooke, Castleberry, Comas, Cook, Geiger, Redwine, Sheffield, Shropshire, J. A. Stewart—II.
Absent—Culver, Hudson, Starr.
Not Voting—B. F. Walker and the president.

Appreciates the Fine Appearance They

Governor Atkinson appreciates the fine appearance and the excellent display made by the troops who took part in the inaugural parade on October 31st.

He has issued an order thanking them, in which he states that he has the highest admiration for their splendid work. He thanks the railroads and Colonel William

order in full is as follows:

"State of Georgia, Adjutant General's Office, Atlanta, November 7, 1896.—General Order No. 12. The governor desires to express to the officers and enlisted men of the United States troops, the cadets and Georgia volunteers, his warmest appreciation for the part taken by them in the inaugural parady of October 21st. and his augural parade of October Sist, and hi

SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S CHECK.

Atlanta Receives \$5,000 in Part Pay-The Southern railway paid to the city of Atlanta \$5,000 yesterday as its share of the expenses of building the Jones avenue

of the expense will be paid within the present month.

The Southern railway's check, signed by

AN ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER.

Secret Service Agent J. M. Wright and Detective Ed Cason arrested Jerry Clayton, an alleged counterfeiter, in a Decatur street saloon yesterday and brought him before United States Commissioner Broyles. He was sent to fail to be tried today. On his person was found counterfeited.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tableta. All drug-gists refund the money if it fails to cure, 250.

the case with the plaintiff. The defendant is represented by Judge W. R. Hammond.

The defendant claims there was no fraud practiced or any undue influence exercised by him and that the deed was given him by Mrs. Dean solely upon the grounds of the transfer that are mentioned in the deed.

TO WED MRS. CASTLE'S SISTER

DAVID WAXELBAUM, OF GRIF-

FIN, THE FAVORED SUITOR.

Georgian Betrothed to the Sister of

the Woman Whose Imprisonment

The imprisonment of Mrs. W. M. Castle,

of San Francisco, in London, a few weeks ago on a charge of shoplifting, has caused

any foreign case that has come to light in

many years. The mental condition of Mrs.

Castle was shown to be such that she

was wholly irresponsible, and her release

was the only just thing that could have

It will be of great interest to Georgians

to learn that Mr. David Waxelbaum, a

to Mrs. Castle's sister, Miss Weill, of

Philadelphia, and will be married to her

Mrs. Castle is a woman of splendid fam-

ily and most refined sensibilities. She was

fflicted with kleptomania, and was arrest d

in London during a recent visit to that city.

She pleaded guilty to the offense, and was

sentenced to three months' imprisonmen

She was prostrated by the unfortunate

occurrence, and her condition was seri-

ous. The American newspapers, with

commendable unanimity, came to her as-

sistance and used every influence to have

Miss Weill belongs to one of the best

families in Philadelphia, and is very popu-

lar there. She formerly lived in Wilming-

ton, N. C., where she still has hosts of

friends, Mr. Waxelbaum is to be congrat-

WATERS'S DOG IN DEMAND.

A Horseshoeing Firm Offers To Give

\$100 for the Animal.

That faithful dog which guarded its mur-dered master, William Waters, for eighteen hours near the Humphreys road, Tuesday night, before the body was discovered is in great demand. The worth of the animal

ple yesterday expressed a desire to own

The horseshoeing firm of Jackson, Nel-

son & Co., at 39 Ivy street, are especially anxious for the dog and are willing to pay a fine price for him. Mr. Jackson, the head

of the firm, says he has been hunting for

"I hunt a great deal," said he, "and there

been recovered. I am going to see the own-

ers today and will pay them \$100 before I will lose him. You don't find such dogs as

that every day, and I want this one if it is

Several other applications have been re-

ceived by the Waters family, but none are quite so anxious as the firm of Jackson

BONDSMEN WERE RELIEVED.

A Tax Collector's Sureties Call for

Their Release.

The sureties on the official bond of J. W.

Walker, tax collector of Lumpkin county, who are H. H. Stephens, W. M. Smith, J. P. Owenby, A. S. Welchel, J. L. Poore, J. H. Bowers, O. C. Keith, J. D. Welchel, F.

M. Welchel and A. B. Crenshaw, som

relieve them of their obligation. The petition containing the causes for the reques

was a lengthy document and on reading it

the governor decided that their reasons were such as to allow them to be relieved from further bond and an order to that ef-

fect was signed yesterday.

Mr. Walker will be required to make a new bond before the ordinary of Lumpkin

CARL HARRIS WAS NOT TRIED.

Negro Who Was Caught Robbing

Postal Car Goes to Jail.

Carl Harris, the negro who was captured by Conductor Homer V. Jones while at-tempting to rob the mail car of the South-ern railway's northbound train Wednesday night, was brought before United States

Commissioner Broyles yesterday by Post-office Inspector Tom Jones and Deputy Marshal Mark Scott. The case was not gone into inasmuch as Conductor Jones

was too badly injured by the fight that

ensued to appear before Judge Broyles and

county within a given time.

r decided that their reason

possible for me to get him.

just such an animal for his own protect

during the Christmas holidays.

in a London prison.

ulated.

well-known citizen of Griffin, is betrothe

een done under the circumstances.

Aroused Universal Sympathy.

Minor Child of Mrs. Lola M. Dean Brings

THE CASE IS NOW ON TRIAL

fluenced Her Mother. INTERESTING STORY PRECEDES LITIGATION Mrs Dean Died Last Winter and Her Daughter Carries Her Dispute

The celebrated Adams-Dean-Pinkhan itigation was reached yesterday morni in the superior court before Judge Lumpkin and for several hours testimony was heard as to the disposition that has been nade of the real estate and the claims filed by the heirs at law. The case is of an exceedingly interest

nature, and although it has been pending in the courts for quite twelve months there are many features, it is said, that have never been brought to light. The case will be taken up this morning again at 9 o'clock and will probably consume the entire day in the superior court, and may possibly clusion is reached.

W. S. M. Pinkham, a Floridian, but who spent several weeks in Atlanta during the exposition, it is said, is the defendant in the case, and he was enjoined last February from disposing of a valuable piece of property that was deeded him by Mrs. Lols Marshall Dean, who died on November 19th last year.

The property that was transferred Pinkham is the bone of contention and the basis upon which the litigation reached the ourt. This property is located on Hampton and Marietta streets and is claimed by Miss Leonora Adams Dean, the minor child of Mrs. Lola Marshall Dean, who signed the deed to W. S. M. Pinkham.

But behind the technical legal expression and the dry and tedious working of the and affection, which is also intermingled with charges of fraud and undue influence that was exercised over Mrs. Dean by Pinkham.

The original petition, which was filed quite a while ago, sets forth that Mrs. Lola Marshall Dean was the trustee of certain valuable property that was to re-vert to Leonora Adams Dean, at that time a minor, being only fourteen years old. The property was left Mrs. Dean by her husband, whose death occurred several years ago, and she was to hold it for life, fter which it was to become the property of her daughter, Leonora. Under an orde of the court, Mrs. Dean disposed of abou \$15,000 of the property. Shortly after the sale, her health failed and she is said to have expended the greater portion of the money arising from the sale of the real es tate. That which she had not spent wa reinvested in other property. On account of rapidly declining health, Mrs. Dean went of rapidly declining needs, are bear went of Florida, where she boarded with W. S. M. Pinkham, whom it is claimed exercised an undue influence over her. The petition charges that he influenced her to give him deed to property which was purch with the money which she held in trust for her minor child.

Mrs. Dean's Sanity Questioned. Before her health failed Mrs. Dean was known as one of the most intellectual and intelligent ladies of the city, and was exceedingly popular among a large circle of friends on account of her ready wit and genial companionship, but after her illness, it is said her nervous constitution was almost totally wrecked, and for some time prior to her death she was not thought to be wholly responsible for her acts. To substantiate this testimony it will be

the deed to Pink nam which was signed by Mrs. Dean was not given for any mercenary consideration, but was the result of a peculiar and unnat-ural contract that was made between her and Pinkham. It will be shown that she leeded him the property upon his promise that he would not pay any attention to any other woman during the existence of the contract or until she died. The term of the contract thus entered into was eighteen months.

Last February the case was carried before

Last February the case was carried before Judge Lumpkin, and he granted an order restraining Pinkham from selling or disposing of any of the property conveyed to him by the deed from Mrs. Dean, and the case was set for a final hearing. Yesterday it was reached. It will be shown by the plaintiffs that the property which was deeded Pinkham was purchased with trust money and that it rightly belongs to Miss Leonora Adams Dean, who is yet in her minority, being now about fifteen years old. Pinkham Comes to Atlanta.

As Miss Leonora Dean is not of age, the suit was brought by Mrs. Leonora Adams, the mother of Mrs. Lola Marshall Dean and the grandmother of the plaintiff, Miss Leonora Adams Dean. Mrs. Adams testified yesterday to many interesting facts. She stated that her daughter, Mrs. Dean, had been at one time after the death of her husband engaged in

after the death of her husband engaged in the office of the clerk of the superior court, but when her health began to fall she made abstracts and did other work which was I ghter than that in the clerk's office. Finally she had to seek a warmer climate, and left Atlanta, going to Florida.

It was in Florida that Mrs. Dean met Pinkarn and she headed with him for suits. ham, and she boarded with him for quite ham, and she boarded with him for quite a while. Last fall, just about the time the exposi-tion opened, Mrs. Dean returned to Atlan-ta and conducted a boarding house for the

ta and conducted a boarding house for the accommodation of visitors to the expos tion. Pinkham, it is said, soon followed, and he opened a small business near the exposition. One morning Mrs. Dean's cook failed to come, so it is said, and she cooked breakfast for her guests, from the effects of which unusual exertion and effort she was prostrated and said ded shortly attended. prostrated, and she d ed shortly afterwards Pinkham, it is said, continued to conduct the hotel after the last illness of Mrs. Dean, Many Will Testify Today.

A number of witnesses have been sum-moned who will testify in the case this Mrs. Leonora Adams, the grandmother of the plaintiff, is represented by Attorney S. N. Evins, and Messrs. Tom Corrigan and Hooper Alexander are also interrested in

IN THE MINDS of THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE

There's not the shadow of a doubt as to the

SUPERIORITY OF OUR SHOES. At other places they look. At our place they buy.

JOHN M. MOORE, 30 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

WILL MEET TONIGHT

Mass Meeting of Fulton County Democrats Called at the Courthouse.

TO NAME THE DELEGATES They Will Represent Fulton in the

State Convention.

DEMOGRACY INEEDS TO BE DEFINED

This Is What Committeeman J. W. Goldsmith Thinks and He Raises an Important Question.

Tonight at 8 o'clock in the basement of the county courthouse a mass meeting of the democrats of Fulton county will be held for the purpose of selecting delegates to the state convention, which meets in Atlanta November 18th to nominate candidates for the supreme bench.

At noon yesterday a meeting of the coun ty executive committee was held for the urpose of providing arrangements for the selection of delegates and the following official call was issued:

omicial call was issued:

"Atlanta, Ga., November 13, 1896.—A mass meeting of the white democrats of Fulton county is hereby called to convene at the county courthouse Saturday night, November 4th, at 8 o'clock p. m., to select six delegates to represent Fulton county in the convention to be held on next Wednesday, November 18th, for the purpose of nominating democratic candidates for the supreme court of Georgia.

"ALBERT HOWELL, JR., Chairman."T. J. DAY, Secretary."

Those present when the committee was

Those present when the committee was called to order were Albert Howelf, Jr., S. A. Morris, W. J. Campbell, T. J. Day, S. B. Turman, Adam Poole, Anthony Murphy, J. W. Goldsmith, J. J. Spalding, F. P. Charles A. Howell, Malvern Hill and

Who Are Democrats?

Anent the mass meeting an interesting question came before the committee as to who are democrats and who will be per mitted to participate in the mass meeting only those are true democrats who in the last election cast their votes for the nominees of the Chicago convention. They argued that to be consistent with true democratic principles no one but avowed democrats should be allowed to take part in the

doings of the mass meeting.

Others were of the opinion that democracy should not be proscribed; that it was never too late to open the door to those who wished to abide by the decision of the The question was raised by Mr. J. W. "I do not think it is right," he said, "for

men who voted for Palmer or men who voted for McKinley to take part in this is no telling what accident may happen to me. If it had not been for the bark of that dog Waters's body might never have mass meeting. They have no more right to participate than Colonel Buck or Captain Jackson McHenry."

Mr. Goldsmith said he had learned that several delegates who had been suggested had cast their votes for McKinley during the last election. There were two candi-dates for the supreme bench whom he un-

derstood were also supporters of McKin-ley. He believed that only true democrats should act and that only true democrats should be candidates. "I do not think," said Mr. Frank Rice,
"that we should attempt at this time to
say who should participate and who should
not. I take it for granted that none but

erats will come to act in the mass Chairman Howell stated that the ques

A THOUGHT THAT KILLED

A MANI

HE thought that he could trifle with disease. He was run down in health, felt tired and worn out, complained of dizziness, billiousness, backaches and headaches. His liver and kidneys were out of order. He thought to get well by dosing himself with cheap remedies. And then came the ending. He fell a victim to Bright's disease! The money he ought to have inmoney he ought to have invested in a safe, reliable

Safe Cure

is the only standard remedy in the world for kidney and liver complaints. It is the only remedy which physicians universally prescribe. It is the only remedy that is back-ed by the testimony of thou-sands whom it has, relieved and cured.

THERE IS NOTHING ELSE THAT CAN TAKE ITS PLACE



The above is the best collar button in the narket, being made of one piece of gold. Should any of these buttons, sold by us, he mashed or broken we will replace it free

MAIER & BERKELE. JEWELERS, 31 Whitehall Street.

Send for illustrations and prices not believe that the committee should take hasty action on it. Due time should be taken for consideration.

Acting upon this suggestion, it was de-

cided to name a committee to report at the next session of the committee. It was the

next session of the committee. It was the duty of this committee to determine who were eligible to participate in the action of the party. Chairman Howell named the following: J. W. Goldsmith, Adam Poole and Anthony Murphy. At the mass meeting tonight six delegates will be selected to the state convention

The time of holding the meeting was set with special reference to the workingmen. Cure Tobacco Habit for 25c. Ask your druggist for Sure Quit. It's a chewing gum for the tobacco habit. Restores normal action to the heart, stomach, kidneys and sexual organs. Bookle free. Eureka Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich.

The Policy of This Business.

Our trade is of such a character that exaggeration however adroitly veiled or deftly obscured would be an incongruity. We haven't the genius to give sham the appearance of consistency. Neve: did it occur to us to impose upon the credulity, the gullibility or the confidence of the public. Honesty is the overshadowing feature of all our advertisements. The liberal, broad-gauged, progressive business can't be otherwise. We never mislead, cajole or fret our constituency by indulgence in tricks and subterfuge. Thackeray says in "Vanity Fair" that "next to excellence is the appreciation of it." Appreciation is pleasant and it gratifies us greatly to note the evidences of public appreciation that come to us in such substantial

ensued to appear before Judge Broyles and give his testimony. An account of the occurrence has already been published in The Constitution. Three negroes attempted to rifle the postal car of the Southern railway Wednesday night just as the train was pulling out of the carshed Conductor Jones ran upon them. It is charged that Harris had a mall bag in his hand and attempted to escape, but was caught by Conductor Jones and held until the train was stopped and a policeman called. In their efforts to get Harris away the two other negroes jumped on the conductor and beat him badly, but he did not release his hold. The two negroes who injured the conductor so badly that he has since the fight been confined to his bed, made good their escape, and though the police have been hunting for them they have not been caught. Carl Harris was sentenced to jail by Judge Boyles until today, when it is hoped that the conductor can be present to give his testimony in the case. and voluminous form. You Know Our Methods.

The process is the result of modern enterprise—the highest development of economic principles as applied to the science of retailing. Our endeavor has been to eliminate every possible profit. Formerly consumers were forced to contribute at every step. The same bounty is levied today by every local dealer except ourselves.

We buy the cloth from the mills (one profit saved that usually goes to the commission merchant.) We make up the cloths into Clothing (another profit saved that usually goes to the manufacturer.) We sell direct to the wearers (another profit saved that usually goes to the jobber or wholesaler.) There pou have it! Three juicy intermediate profits obliterated by our efforts. A trio of in-betweens

removed. What wonder that our prices are from 25 to 35 per cent less than current rates in 'round town stores who do not maintain a mammoth manufacturing organization. The normal mind can understand how our selling prices are about their cost prices. Their profit naturally represents the amount you can save by patronizing

EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 Whitehall St.

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA-15-17 WHITEHALL ST.

DOCTORS IN KAFFIR LAND.

The Queer Methods Employed by

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

In Natal physicians are divided into two classes—medicine and herbalists. The former, known to their fellows as "Izinyanga zo kwe lapa," are especially proficient in the healing art, while the latter, rejoicing in the name of "Izinyanga zemeti," effect their cures through the medium or herbs with medicinal properties, of which there are over 100 species in the colony known to

are over 100 species in the colony known to the natives. One of the most frequent cases

with which a native doctor has to deal is

nake bites, and for this there are at least

a dozen herbal antidotes, the chief of which

is the root of the aster asper, a small plant somewhat like the daisy, with lilac

colored flowers. It has been used with suc

ess by hunters on their dogs when snake

bitten, but the secret of the infallible remedy for the deadliest snake bite is said to

have died with Cetewayo, who had a gray powder which never falled to cure. Herbs for cattle diseases are plentiful, but so far none of them has stemmed the onslaughts

or rinderpest. The isi-nwazi is a favorite remedy for "redwater" in cattle, and is also

employed as an emetic. The umbelebele is very valuable as an eye salve, and to its milky sap the late Sir Theophilus Shep-

stone was indebted for the preservation of

a valuable horse, which had got some of the blinding juice of the euphorbia into his eye.

The most popular plant, however, is the u-mondi, whose aromatic roots act as a very wholesome tonic. It is on the point of

extinction in the colony and a large price

When called in the doctor receives a fee known as "ulugxa," varying from three

shillings to a half a guinea, according to his

standing. Should a cure result a further fee is claimable, but failure to cure is un-

rewarded by payment beyond the call fee.

Every doctor has to take out a license to practice from the magistrate or adminis-trator of native law in the district, which

must be favorably indorsed by the chief of his or her (for lady doctors have existed

from time immemorial among the Kaffirs)

kraal. For this license a payment of £3 is made, and the holder is immediately re-moved from the list of practicing physicians

if so rash as to sell, or profess to possess, love philter or charms to sooth the sav-age breast. And in the code of native law

male and female diviners and other quacks,

such as rain or lightning doctors, are ex-pressly forbidden to practice the black art.

Though practically extinct in the colony,

the profession of dream doctor was in full

swing in Zululand prior to the dethrone-ment of Cetewayo, and they pretended to

detect and "smell out" any one guilty of

no fewer than 400 women for mere about blood. His last words were in keeping with blood. His last words were in keeping with

his assumed role of a diviner, for, as he expired at the hands of Dingaan's assegais, he

exclaimed: "You think you will rule this country when I am gone, but I see the white man coming and he will be your master!"

TWO HEADQUARTERS TO CLOSE

Republicans Will Establish Perma-

nent Offices in Washington Only.

Cleveland, O., November 13.—Chairman M. A. Hanna said today that permanent republican national headquarters will be

week and that New York headquarters

UNDERNEATH THE WATER.

England Has Quite a Novel Trolley

System.

In a few days the new electric railway be

tween Brighton and Rottingdean will be opened, when visitors to London-by-the-Sea

will be afforded pure sea air and practically

A rapid and convenient mode of transi

between busy, bustling Brighton and quiet

and charming Rottigdean has long been a

desideratum, as traveling in char-a-banc

is not quite the most convenient method of getting about, especially in wet weather.

The new line extends from the Paston place

groyne to Rottingdean, a distance of two miles, seven furlongs.

At high water of spring tides, at the

deepest portion of the line, the car will run in fifteen feet of water—that is to say,

the rail level will be fifteen feet below wa

a structure on sixteen wheels, each thirty-

sengers at a height of twenty-four feet

above the level of the rails. At the bottom of each leg is placed a "bogie-trick," having

four wheels, the outside of the bogle being shaped like an inverted double-ended boat,

snaped like an inverted double-ended boat, to facilitate its passage through the water, and also to remove any obstructions from the rails. How effective these bogie trucks are may be gathered from the fact that when Magistrates Marindin and Car-

dew, of the board of trade, went down to Brighton the other day to test the new line

all the obstacles that they put on the rails

failed to have any effect on the stability

of the car. The main deck appurtenances

and erections are carried out exactly as if

for a steam yacht, and measure fifty feed in length and twenty-two feet in width

The engineer of the line, Mr. St. George

Moore, has no fears as to the stability of

The structure on which the actual car is

placed is of great strength, although offer

waves. The total accommodation of th car is from 100 to 150 passengers. As the journey is short and will be undertaken

chiefly for the sea air, the speed will only

be between six and eight miles an hour.

Among the most violent gales experienced

for many years occurred during the winter of 1894-5, no danger whatever was done to

possesses ample strength to resist the force of the sea has been demonstrated in a sat-

The driving machinery consists of two

thirty horse-power electric motors, place

main legs, one on each side of the car. The current at 500 volts is conveyed to the car by means of a trolley pole and overhead

John Davis Acquitted.

Waycross, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)— John Davis, charged with the murder of J. W. Sumner, was acquitted last night. The jury was out about five minutes when a verdict was reached.

The New Rallying Cry.

From The Cartersville Courant-American.

Peace and harmony, hog and hominy and
the hum of industry should now be the

vertically immediately over two of

the permanent way, so the fact

isfactory manner.

ing but a small surface to the force of

The rails are laid in pairs, and the car is

a short voyage without the discomforts

will be closed January 1st.

From The London Minute.

is now paid for its roots.

Native Physicians

Judge Felton Orders the Payment of

MONEY IS DISBURSED

Fees and Creditors.

SUIT FOR \$10,000 IS FILED Man Injured in a Runaway Asks the Street Railway and Macon to

Pay Damages.

Macon Ga. November 13.-(Special.)-Ar order was issued by Judge Felton this morning in the Miller, White & Co. receivership case, directing the payment of the receiver, attorneys and clerk of court in full up to date and 30 per cent of the ount due to each of the creditors. An other order w.ll be issued by the judge before the other payments will be made to

In the case of Guckenheimer against Messrs. G. Wood et al. an order and decree was passed making the verdict of the jury the judgment of the court and directing the disbursement of the funds.

A Big Damage Suit.

T. J. Dykes, of Marshallville, through his attorneys, sues the city and Consolidated Street Railway Company for \$10,000 for injuries sustained by a runaway horse. Mr. Dykes alleges that in violation of the city ordinance the Consolidated tracks on Fourth street were four inches above the street while trying to drive across the line in front of a car his horse became fright ened and ran away. He alleges that the scraping of the wheels on the track fright-ened the horse. He was thrown from the buggy and sustained injuries that will disfigure and disable him for life. The peti-tion charges that the line was laid with the knowledge and consent of the city authorities, and for that reason he sues the

This morning the officer on duty at the Vineville branch neighborhood discovered that the store of Turner & Kilver had been entered and almost the entire stock of goods put out in the street in the rain. Only a few articles were found missing but the entire lot of goods were ruined.

Cutler Takes Charge. John M. Cutler, who succeeds R. G. Stone as general freight agent for the Georgia Southern, formally took charge last night. Mr. Stone will take a much needed rest be-

fore going west.

OVER FIFTY YEARS OLD.

A Man Who Says the Electric Light Is Not a Recent Discovery.

rom The Pittsburg Post.

Judge Joseph Buffington, of the United States district court, has in his possession a paper which proves that an American as early as 1845 had solved the problem of electric lighting, but because he could not obtain a special act, protecting him in his discovery, he took the details to his eternal rest with him, leaving it for the succeeding generation to wrestle with the problem The paper is also interesting in showing that pervious to 1845 an attempt was made to light the streets of Paris by electricity, and it failed because of one thing, which stated, but which the inventor knew

The paper was discovered by Judge Buf fington several years ago among some old family papers. At his home in Kittanning there had accumulated the papers and correspondence of several generations of the Buffington family. To straighten them out, throwing away the worthless and to pre-serve the valuable and curious, was no easy task, but it was an interesting job, to which the court had determined to devote suf-ficient time. Among the old papers was one that appeared to be a petition. On examin osely the judge was almost startled e singularity of his find. The petition was addressed to the government, setting forth that a wonderful and valuable dis covery had been made in Armstrong county, who had neglected to make it known until it was too late for him to secure to himself the benefit of his work. He co of course, obtain a patent right, but wanted a special act, giving him the monop was set out that by his discovery great ouildings, and, what was more won the streets of a city could be lighted by tricity, and all that was necessary at tion was to press a button and the city o building would be instantly illuminated He had discovered the only thing that made an attempt to light the streets of Paris a

There seems to be no doubt in the minds of anybody who has seen the paper that the man had really made the discovery. The petition was signed by a large fect, and the lighting of streets by elec tricity was delayed thirty years.

HOW TO PREDICT CYCLONES.

The Spots on the Sun Are Said To Be Indicators.

From The New York Herald.

A very interesting paper in regard to the possibility of predicting cyclones, hurr canes carthquakes and other atmospheric disturbances was read at the last meeting of the French Academy of Sciences. The timeliness of such a discussion is evident There have been cyclones in several places during the last year, but especially in Paris, where they did much damage. Since then many French servants have been laboring hard to find some method by means of which such atmospheric disturbances can be accurately foretold. We shudder when we hear of whole towns swept away, but as a rule the disaster occurs far away from our own homes, and we soon forget the miseries of the hapless and homeless vic tims. Not until we are face to face with ne danger do we realize its power. So the French hardly realized the force

of a cyclone until they saw one playing pranks in the streets of Paris. places in which cyclones will manifest hemselves is clearly not an easy matter. Sometimes it is possible to make predic-tions, using for the purpose such data as the variations of pressure registered by the barometer, the variations of temperature shown by the thermometer, the indications of the hygrometer, the electrical condition of the atmosphere and the unquestionable fact that there are certain fixed periods at which cyclones may be expected to appear

But even with such data it is practically impossible to make predictions with unering accuracy. As a French scientist says:

"This branch of metacology is still in its infancy, and the results obtained by means of metacological instruments."

meteorological instruments are often either wreng, incomplete or contradictory. The difficulty of making predictions is futhermore enhanced by the fact that cy-clones are the result of many different causes, whereas their effects are invariably



the same. If there were only cause, the prophet's task would be much easier.

A novel prophetic method is used by Ch. W. Zenger, director of the observatory at Sprague. According to him, no other instrument except the telescope is necessary for such work, and he claims that by a judicious observation of the stars not only can cyclones be foretold, but also earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.

His prophetic method is based on distinct scientific principles. He has noticed that atmospheric and terrestrial disturbances coincide with periods of solar activity—that is

incide with periods of solar activity—that is to say, with the appearance of circular conic spots on the sun's surface.

Hitherto meteorologists have considered these spots as simply a manifestation of some disturbance in the sun itself. The theory now is that, when such solar dis turbances are seen, atmospheric or seismic disturbances may surely be expected on our planet. Shooting stars and meteorites, which enter our atmosphere and are the point of departure of electric troubles, are also said to be forerunners of cyclones or earthquakes.

Examine the sun, then, is M. Zenger's advice and be assured that when you notice cyclonal spots on its surface there is good cause for terror. The phase of solar activity recurs periodically every ten years, and M. Zenger insists that our earth is in conmuch troubled every ten years He is said to have predicted the cyclone of July 27, 1896, basing his prediction on the fact that July 27, 1886, was a very stormy day, and that on both those dates such spots were clearly seen.

This eminent Prague astromomer has rival in the person of a well-known botanist of Vienna. As the former looks to the sky for inspiration, so the other looks to mother earth. The stalk and petals of the shrub known to botanists as Arbus precatorius l'noblis are his guide. A faultless barome-ter, indeed, this shrub appears to be. Its sensitiveness, we are told, is so great that merely by the movements of its leaves, branches and stem, storms, earthquakes and other atmospheric occurrences can be foretold much more readily and accurately than they can by the use of the most delicate meteorological instruments. "After all" as a French scientist points

ut, "there is little real difference between these two methods of making predictions M. Zenger and the Austrian botanist work in different ways, but they use the sam principle

AMONG THE ALPS.

Nearly Two Hundred Fatal Accidents in Thirty-Six Years.

From The London Telegraph. Since the year 1860 nearly 200 fatal accidents have occurred upon the Swiss Alps alone. Of these how many were occasioned by maladroit, feeble or timid climbers? Th safety of every mountaineering party de-mands in advance that each member of it should be a practiced and steady climber; that no serious ascent should be undertaken by any man who cannot rely upon his own nerve and capabilities, his power of braving fatigue and standing cold; and, finally that the party should be accompanied by a sufficient number of professional guides. Mr. Leslie Stephens lays it down as a rule that the loftiest mountain may be scaled with safety by trained mountaineers, pro-vided that fine weather, good guides and favorable conditions of rock and snow have first been secured. "On the other hand." he adds, "there is no mountain which may not be excessively dangerous if the weather be bad, the guides incompetent, the climbers inexperienced, the conditions of rock or snow unfavorable." Who, for instance, can say with confidence until he has been tried that he has nerve enough to stand the crucial test which Professor Agassiz con-fesses was almost more than he could bear when in 1841, he was one of a party of when in leaf, he was one of a party of twelve who ascended the Jungfrau, half of them being professional guldes, with the celebrated Jacob Lenthold, who died soon afterwards of consumption, at their head?"

"We started," wrote Agassiz, "from the Crimeal housing at the leaf at the contract of the contr

Grimsel hospice at 4 o'clock a. m., on August 27, 1841, sleeping the first night at the chalets of Meril, and completing the ascent of the Jungfrau next day. Our difficulties were not a little increased by heavy mists and intense cold. At last the ascent be-came more and more steep, and every step had to be cut in the ice. Lenthold kept us close to the edge of the ridge of frozen sncw, because the ice yielded there more easily to the ax It was, however, so trying to our nerves that I, for one, should not like to repeat the experience. The beneath us was constantly in view, and we could drive our alpenstocks sheer down through the hole into a vast amphitheater which seemed yawning to wallow us thousands and thousands of yards below. The apex of the Jungfrau is so small that only one person can stand upon it. At 4 o'clock p. m. we started upon our downward path, turning our faces to the icy slope, and feeling with the foot for each step below, these being more than 700 in all. At 11:30 o'clock p. m. we reached the chalets of Meril, which we had left that morning at the earliest dawn of day." The least imaginative mind can readily realize what one false step made upon a surface so steep and slippery that it is impossible to think of it without a shudder would have involved. In the worst accident that ever befell Lord Francis Douglass and his three hapless companions—it is notorious that one false step made by an inexperienced climter, and followed by the breaking of a rope, was the sole cause of that terrible

MEASURING THE IMAGINATION. The Brilliant Scientific Device of Collegian.

From The New York Herald. The latest discovery in the scientific world is a measure for the imagination. This interesting and important discovery, which, when applied to current life, will go far toward explaining much that average people consider mysterious, was made by E. W. Scripture, of Yale. Mr. Scripture is a man of scientific research, and his recent discovery—we can scarcely call it an invention—is the result of many years of study and scientific experiment. When in

terviewed on the subject, Mr. Scripture "Somewhat over a year ago I announced the discovery of a method for measuring the intensity of hallucinations. A research on this subject has reached a successfu mpletion, and will soon be made public In the course of these investigations it occurred to me that it might be possible to measure the intensity of imagination also. The experiment was a complete success The method is not difficult, and is readily intelligible to any one of average under

"In order to explain the method it will be sufficient to describe the first simple experiment made. The apparatus, as you see, is quite simple, and can be constructed by almost any one with comparatively little trouble.

"The screen A serves as a frame for a piece of thin tissue paper, B. The tissue paper is illuminated by daylight in front and by a gas flame at the back. When the gas flame is turned down the eye looking through the tube D sees a plain white circle illuminated by daylight.

"The first experiment made was on a student, accustomed to using the telescope. He was told to imagine hair lines on the

He was told to imagine hair lines on the white surface, like the hair lines seen in the telescope. This was successfully done. He was asked to describe them and compare their blackness. "There is,' he said, 'a horizontal line, which is the blackest of them, and three vertical lines of about equal blackness."

"He was told that the field of view was to be made gradually lighter by turning on a flame behind, and he was to tell how the lines behaved. As the gas was slowly turned on, he described various changes in the lines. Finally he said he saw a slant line he had not imagined before. It appeared just about as black as the horizontal line, and blacker than any of the others. Thereupon the experiment was ended.

SUES FOR THE ASSETS

operations through a man on whom the negro, it is claimed, attempted to pess some of his spurious coin. Clayton will be given a preliminary hearing today before Judge Broyles. John M. Moore Brings Action Against W. W. Draper for an Accounting.

MRS. ROBINSON WINS HER CASE

Jury in the Hutchison Damage Suit Is Out and Will Return a Scaled Verdict This Morning.

Another new feature was added to the Moore yesterday by the filing of a petit in the superior court by Executor John M. Moore against W. W. Draper, who is a surviving partner of the old firm of Draper,

No order of the judge was attached to the petition filed yesterday, as the request made by Executor Moore was for an accounting of the amount due the estate of W. A. Moore out of the assets of the old firm of Draper, Moore & Co. The petition shows that W. W. Draper

is one of the executors of the last will an testament of W. A. Moore. It is charged that he has now in his hands about \$10,000

worth of assets and that there is due the ol

firm the sum of \$3,000 in the value of an overdraft, which he refuses to pay. Executor Moore alleges that an accounting of the assets is absolutely necessary and asks that the court appoint an audit and that W. W. Draper, as surviving part-ner of the old firm, be required to take all books and accounts of records before the auditor so that a final settlement can be effected. The petition was brought by Attorneys Erwin, Cobb & Woolley, represent

ing Executor John M. Moore. Heirs Win the Case. The legal fight that has been pending

the city court over the insurance policy of John M. Robinson was concluded yesterday and the heirs of the dead man wer given a verdict by the jury after it had peen out only a short time.

John M. Robinson died in the city stock de about two years ago. He complained

of being ill and was placed in a wagor and was being carried from his work back to the convict camp when he suddenly expired. At the time of his death he carrie policy in the Massachusetts Benefit Life

Death claims were submitted, but pay-ment was refused by the company and suit was filed by Mrs. Robinson to recover the amount of the policy. Mrs. Robinson was represented by Judge Dorsey and the insur-ance company by Glenn & Rountree. The case has been on trial since last Monday before Judge Harry M. Reid in the first livision of the city court. The jury yesterday awarded Mrs. Robin-

on the full amount of the policy, \$5,000, in-erest \$743.74, 5 per cent damages or \$250, malpractice-a convenient method of doing and \$750 attorneys' fees. away with awkward relatives and oppon-ents. Chaka himself assumed the office of dream doctor and in pursuit of his profes-sion (?) on one occasion brutally murdered no fewer than 400 women for mere lust of Files Suit for Damages.

Judge John T. Pendleton, attorney for Henry Warde, an employe of the Southern Railway Company, yesterday filed suit against the company for damages in the

sum of \$1,999.

In his petition Warde claims that on the night of October 23d, while discharging his duties as a car coupler, his right hand above the wrist was necessary. Warde claims that he was exercising due care and was using a short stick for purpose, but that the engineer and firemen of the train were negligent in not checking the speed of the cars when the

umpers came together, catching his hand.

The suit is filed in the city court and will be tried at the next term of the court. Will Seal Its Verdict. The damage suit brought by Harry Hutchison against the Southern railway which has been on trial all the week before Judge Berry, was concluded vesterday The jury retired at noon, but as a verdic was not agreed upon late yesterday after-

A BOND FOR WALSH.

at 9 o'clock by Judge Berry.

noon, it was instructed to bring in a sealed verdict, which will be opened this morning

Man Who Struck Sneed With a Beer Bottle Gives a \$1,000 Bond

L. B. Walsh, the man who struck C. S. Sneed over the head with a beer bottle about a week ago, was yesterday put under thousand-dollar-bond by Justice Foute About a week ago Sneed walked into the of Walsh, on Decatur street, with some friends and ordered drinks for the crowd. After the drinks had been disg of Sneed refused to pay for them and Walsh insisted that he must have his money. An altercation ensued, which ended by Walsh hitting Sneed over the head with a

beer bottle. Walsh was arrested and con-fined in the police station and Sneed was taken to the Grady hospital, where now lying in a very precarious condition, and death might occur at any time. If he does die as a result of the blow if is likely that Walsh will be re-arrested and confined in the jail, or his bond increased. Walsh claims that the assault was justifiable on his part, and that he delivered the blow through necessity. He succeeded i making the bond which was fixed for him.

MADE SPURIOUS COIN.

A Negro Locked in the Station House for Counterfeiting.

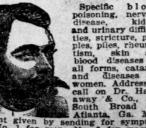
Jerry Clayton, a negro, was arrested by Detectives Cason and Taylor last night and locked in the station house on the serious charge of counterfeiting. He will be prosecuted by the United States at Clayton was arrested in Kennedy's bur

found on his person. The authorities are

Getting Well.

Are you getting well under the treatmen that you are following? If you are using patent medicines or employing physicians no matter whether they are free or ex pensive, and you are not getting well, is i right for you to continue and run the risk of dying or becoming incurable? We say no; make a change. Consult us. It will not dost you a cent for consultation, either at the office or by mail, and if we tell you we can cure you we will guarante it, if necessary, by the best financial back ing. If we cannot cure you we will frank ly say so. We have the largest business in the United States in our specialty, and have built up a reputation for skill and hon esty that cannot be questioned. We do no claim to treat and cure all diseases, but we do claim to cure those private and delicate diseases peculiar to men and women which forms our distinctive specialty. Consult us free at office or by mail.

SPECIALTIES.



Specific blood poisoning, disease, kidney and urinary difficult and urmary dimedities, stricture, pimples, piles, rheumatism, skin and
blood diseases of
all forms, catarrh,
and diseases of
women. Address or
call on Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½
South Broad St.,
Afianta, Ga. Mail
adding for symptom

Plain Truth. Plain Truth.

From The Valdosta Times.

When a man hangs a sign out in front of his door he admits that advertising is valuable to his business. The man should admit that a sign hung in the columns of a newspaper where it will be seen by thousands of people is ten times more beneficial to his business. Significant.

rallying cry.

"NOW WILLING TO LIVE."

The Well Known New York Merchant, David Hirsch, Finds Health in Paine's Celery Compound.



With the return of cool weather hosts of

With the return of cool weather hosts of men and women who relied on their summer vacation to make them strong and well came home still tired, with poor appetites and depressed by the thought of the months of hard work ahead.

Their overwrought nerves and bodies today demand something more than a mere rest. Their blood needs to be swept of its impurities and the entire nervous organization re-enforced and built up by a genuine invigorator before good appetite will wait on eigestion and health on both.

The bracing weather of November, with debilitying summer past, and the severity of winter not yet arrived, is the very best time for recruiting the strength and getting rid of disease. Contrast the healthy, well nourished appearance of persons who have taken Palne's celery compound with their former bloodless, nerveless, drowsy condition! Men and women getting along in years find a remarkable increase in vigor and a brighter, more cheerful state of mind from the use of this great remedy.

Don't mope along and submit to indigestion, liver disorder, continual headaches or rheumatism. Paine's celery compound will make you strong and keep you so. Its nourishing, health-making virtues have been so carefully considered, and so exactly fitted to the needs of the tired, exhausted body, that its work does not have to be done after it. It cures heart palpitation and heart weakness, feeds the nervous organism so sleep becomes natural and refresting, promotes an increased appetite, and furnishes the nervous force to enable the body to convert the food into solid flesh and blood.

The Eminent Divine Will Entertain established at Washington, that the Chithe Saturday Night Club Tonight.

the Saturday Night Giub Tonight.

The meeting of the Saturday Night Club tonight promises to be full of interest. The question for debate is: "Resolved, That the state of Georgia should adopt the Australian ballot system." Both sides of this question will be championed by promine members of the club, and it is probable that an unusually interesting debate will be held.

large attendance will be on hand to listen to his address. The crub meets in the hall Marietta street, and all are invited to be

You can't be well if your blood is impure, but you may have pure blood and good health by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Change in Sleeping Car Service. Commencing Sunday, November 15, 1896, the Southern railway will inaugurate sleepthe Southern railway will inaugurate sleep-ing car line between Kansas City and Jack-

The first car southbound will leave Kansas City at 10:50 a. m. November 15, 1896; leave Memphis 6:30 a. m.; leave Birmingleave Memphis, 6:30 a. m.; leave Birming-ham 4:20 p. m.; leave Atlanta 11:10 p. m.; leave Macon 1:40 a. m.; leave Everett 6:50 a. m.; arrive Jacksonville 9 a. m. Return-ing, leave Jacksonville 6:45 p. m. November 17, 1896; leave Everett 9:05 p. m.; leave Macon 2 a. m.; leave Atlanta 6 a. m.; leave Birmingham 12:45 noon; leave Memphis 10:55 p. m.; arrive Kansas City 5:20 p. m. nov 11-4t

Forecast for Today.

ing easterly.

astern and Western Florida — Fair;
mer; easterly winds, becoming warmer; easterly winds, becoming southerly. Tennesses — Fair; warmer; southerly

und sound so the land of the l no Art School in America --

SILVERWARE

found at every firstclass jeweler's in the United States; everywhere a refining influence-always an example of Sterling worth. resessor

of all the means that medical skill has ever discovered for recruiting the exhausted energy of the worn out system. Paine's celery compound is far in advance. The pallid face, the pinched features, the growing thinness and the nerveless movements that tell the story of badiy impover: shed nerves and brain-all these forebodings of approaching disease disappear with the profound nourishing that Paine's celery compound always provides throughout the body, even to the minutest nerve filaments and blood capillaries.

David Hirsch, the well-known Broadway merchant, New York city, writes as follows to Wells, Richardson & Co:

"I am advocating Paine's celery com-

merchant, New York city, writes as londws to Wells, Richardson & Co:

"I am advocating Paine's celery compound among my many friends, because it has done me so much good in a very short space of time. I have been suffering for years from indigestion and all its consequent ills, sleeplessness included. I had lost about thirty pounds in weight and was getting weaker and more nervous every day. I was unable to stand exertions of any kind, and I used conveyances for every short distance.

"After taking two bottles of Paine's celery compound I feel in every respect better, stronger, more cheerful and willing to live. I will certainly never forget the effects of Paine's celery compound upon my system, and I wish to state that I am now past sixty-eight years of age. I have traveled most all over the world, and now I feel I can keep on doing it and also enjoy it."

Paine's celery compound has done as

DR. ROBINS WILL LECTURE.

After the debate Rev. John B. Jobins will address the club. He will speak of his book and the theories which lave met with such severe criticism at the hands of his brother ministers. It is probable that a large attandance will be a book and the hands of his brother ministers.

South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama-ar; slowly rising temperature; easterly vinds. North Carolina—Fair; northerly winds be

winds. Mississippi, Louisiana, Eastern Texas and Arkansas—Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

is doing so much to educate the people in what is true and beautiful, as the GORHAM 28

object lessons, to be

FOUND-A Bird Dog. Apply at 45 8

Paine's celery compound has done as much for thousands of others.

LOST-Thursday evening at High's store, or between there and Eighth street on Peachtree, a ladies, alligator, silver-cornered pocketbook, containing a sum of money. Fincer will be liberally rewarded by retired.

B. M.; lost between Brady-Miller stables and Fourth National bank; finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to Fourth National bank.

FOR RENT-Boarding Houses. FOR RENT-Good hotel, modern style, with gas, water and good sewerage; convenient location; 17 rooms. George S. May, 706 Temple Court.

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms.

ELEGANT ROOMS in private resident hot and cold water; board available adjoining residence. Call at 255 W. Peac tree, corner North Ave. nov13-7

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Magnificent new residence property; finest property and best neigh-borhood in the city at about half the cost of improvements. None but principals need apply. Address Modern Home, Constitution office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

5 TO 8 per cent loans made on real estate, bonds and stocks. Purchase money and other good notes, building and loan stock (especially delinquent stock) wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 N. Broad. sep 12-tf. WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans, Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate on Atlanta real estate and Gelands. Gould building, Atlanta. LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street. sep 13-tf.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice improved Georgia farm at exceedingly low rate of interest. If security is suffisient rate will be made satisfactory. MONEY TO LOAN-We will pay your taxes for you and carry them ninety days at 8 per cent interest; money to loan (any amount) at 8 per cent. Fulton Savings Bank, Gould building, novi0-3t-tues-thur-sat

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. FIVE PER CENT a week profits is the average return on my fluctuation system; send for pamphlets free. W. E. Forrest, 50 Broadway, New York

PERSONAL. BUSSEY, the old hat man, repairs hats of all kinds for both sexes. 31/2 Whitehal street, Atlanta, Ga. oct 2-3m. BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED BOAPDERS 43 Walton, next to Talmadge. Elegant rooms with best table and service. Everything new modern. Translents accommoda'ed. CHOICEST LOCATION, new house, lovely rooms, with dressing rooms, elegantly furnished, close in; fare excellent, 187 S Pryor.

Pryor.

BOARDERS WANTED-Large front room furnished and excellent table fare to a couple for \$35 per month. Close in and convenient. 33 Auburn avenue. novi3-4t LADIES' COLUMN.

LITTLE GIRLS' DRESSES from 5 to 15; also misses' skirts for sale at Mme. Vis-by's, 701, the Grand. sat sun

ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS. SMALL adult family want suite of un-furnished connecting rooms, with bath, in refined private family. in good neigh-borhood, north side; few squares from bus-iness center. State rent and particulars. Felix, Constitution.

WANTED-Miscellaneous

first feel the need of th put it off. The longer you veaker your eyes bec know how to fit your eyes, an do it properly. Come today

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO. Opticians and Jewelers, 57 Whi Cash Paid for Old Gold & 30

SECURITY WAREHOUSE

If you will call a Messenge the Southern Messenger he will take your advertis the Constitution office fre charge. Phone 1814.

HELP WANTED-Male WE HAVE SOME GOOD open for live, wideawake can make \$50 to \$110 a month your work. Linderman Co ork. Linderman Co., BUSINESS MANAGER with wanted for well-established Pays monthly dividends. Add tunity," care Constitution. AGENTS and branch managera commission. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. july 14 4m tues thur sat m'a

RELIABLE MAN to handle a telephone tablet. Pays \$5,000 a close stamp. Victory Mfg. Co., O.

WANTED, on guaranteed cash all vassing agents having practical ful experience in selling books by tion. Conditions of assured salary sibilities of very large income on successful book issued since Gramoirs. Address stating experience and number of books sold, salary etc. Guarantee Publishing Co., a Olive and Second sts., St Louis oct25 26 27 nov6 7 8 13 14 15 20 21 20 75 TO \$150 A MONTH salary and to sell cigars to dealers; positionent; experience unnecessary; larginest line; extra inducements. Kilne Co., St. Louis.

WANTED—Active and reliable every locality to represent us; ing and successful plan of known. New in the south; sure able employment for agents. Of dress United Benevolent Social Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED—An active man in ever to represent us (no fortune hum ed). Will guarantee \$15 weekly an penses, investigate at once. Box ton, Mass.

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AGENTS WANTED-Spien Goodell & Pinson, & White Goodel Atlanta.

WANTED-Agents. \$20 a we workers. No capital needed. New plan. Sells at sight. Enneeds it. H. S. Co., box 424, Cin

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earth; Mineographs, second writers and supplies. Edwin ! Pryor street, Kimball house.

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GASOLINE. PURE GASOLINE and headight Standard Oil Company gallon quantities delivered free part of the city on short notice postal or telephone 1508. H. D. H.

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BUSINESS CHAPCES IF YOU ARE looking for by mean business and have som

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE For Sale by C. H. Girardean, 8 1

Wall Street. Wall Street.

\$2,500 will buy the handsomest be house on the south side; brand he by skilled workmen with best maintained pine; mirrored mantels, cluid grates and nice line of gas fixtures tractive home for the homeseker, readily yield a rental of 10 per cent investment.

\$6,000 for 100 feet front on Capital and corner lot.

\$5,000 will buy a beautiful home as beyond.

\$2,250 takes a six-room house, or street, lot 50x150, with alley; finished swater, gas and bath.
\$1,100, Nice shady lot, Loyd street, \$800, Good rent producing property.

375, Lot 60x150, McDanlel street, E Foad.

\$675. Lot, Dodd avenue, 50x140; alls, \$675. Lot, Hendrix avenue, 50x140; \$25.00 reward will be given for the tion of the person illegally removingent cards from vacant property.

C. H. GIRARDEAU, 8 E. Wall

FOR RENT We have to rent to a desirable brick tenement at 45 and 47 K. street. It is conveniently arrange for hoseling an advance or the street.

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40 Production of the control of the 371 Whitehall
11 N. Boulevard...
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NEWS OF THE ROADS

Annual Meeting of Belt Line Postponed Until Next Week.

WHY WERE THE BOOKS CLOSED

No Information Here Among Seaboard Officials-Union Pacific Loses a Suit for Damages.

annual meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern belt line railroad was postponed yesterday to mber 20th. None of the Seaboard's general officers came down. General Superintendent McBee left at noon for Portsmouth. He said that he knew nothing about the report that the Ryan syndicate's expert had been refused permission to examine the books.

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LINE.

It has been understood all along that under the agreement, the syndicate was to be allowed to investigate the Seaboard's earnings and expenses. If this permission was refused, as stated in the dispatch from Baltimore, published yesterday, it must have been for the reason that the syndicate has reasonable with its part of the conhave been for the reason that the syndicate has not complied with its part of the contract, or is believed to be unable to fulfill the agreement. President Hoffman was quoted as saying that he knew nothing about the refusal. Either he or Vice President St. John would be the officials to give about the refusal. Eliter he officials to give dent St. John would be the officials to give the desired authority to make the investithe desired authority to make the investi-gation. No auditor or other official would permit an expert to go through a com-pany's books unless authorized to do so by the president or some one acting for him. So, if the syndicate's representative did not so, if the syndicates represents the papers, it was because the representative did not have the proper credentials. Why he did not have them is another question. The facts as they appear indicate that there is a hitch somewhere in the deal, which was to be closed

today or on Monday.

Apparently, the Scaboard will remain in the hands of the old owners and managers, and the patrons of the road at this end seem to prefer that it should be so. The company's officials will not give out any statement of its earnings, but it is generally known that the volume of business passing over the Seaboard to and from and through Atlanta has been larger during the last four months than it ever was before.

The Commission Brings Suit. Birmingham, Ala. November 18.—(Special.)—In the United States circuit court here two suits have been filed by the interstate commerce commission against the Southern, the Pennsylvania, the Cumber-land Valley, the Norfolk and Western and

J. Kimball and Henry Fink, receivers, combined, and also the Southern railway alone. The mayor of Piedmont, Ala., and several merchants of that place petitioned the commission in March, 1895, for relief in an alleged discrimination against their city by the railroads in freight hauling from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chattanooga and other points in favor of Anniston, though the latter place is eleven The commission now requests the court to issue restraining orders enjoining the roads from continuing the violation of the "act to regulate commerce" and for each day after such order is issued to make a fine of \$500 as long as the violations continue. Assistant District Attorney Lee Cowart went to Montgomery this afternoon to have Judge Bruce sign the injunction or-

Superintendent Berkeley, of the Seaboard, went up the line yesterday.

Southern, was in Mississipp

The Ohio soft coal carrying roads have voted to form a new association for a term of three years. The soft coal operators will meet at Columbus soon to form an association to last a period corresponding with the raffroad companies' agreement.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has leclared a quarterly dividend of 1 per

Southwestern lines are considering the withdrawal of all passenger transportation which does not require continuous passage transit limit or its equivalent. The matter will be disposed of at the January meeting.

The Scioto Valley division of the Norfolk and Western railway, 131 miles, was sold yesterday at Portsmouth, O., to the reor-ganization committee of bondholders for \$110,000, purchasers assuming mortgage in-debtedness of over \$5,000,000.

At the annual meeting of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company yesterday, in New York, the following directors were elected: John P. Terry, A. I. Hopkins, president of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company, and Thomas T. Eckert, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

The United States circuit court for the first division of Kansas has rendered a judgment for \$40,000 against the Union Pacific Railway Company in a peculiar suit, and the railroad has appealed the case. In 1875 Theodore Henry, of Denver, made a contract with the Kansas Pacific railroad for the lesse of some ground at Abi

road for the lease of some ground at Abi-lene, Kan., in which he agreed to erect a two-story brick building to be used as a two-story brick building to be used as a depot and hotel. He was to provide a waiting room, ticket office, telegraph office and baggage room, and the railroad was to use them. The road was afterwards absorbed by the Union Pacific. It was agreed that the company, in consideration of the crection and use of the building, was to stop all passenger trains at the depot, but reserved the option to buy the building in five or fifteen years if so erected, or falling that, to renew the lease for ten years with another option to buy the property and so on indefinitely.

Henry spent \$30,000 in putting up a good building, and after doing a good business sold the property in April, 1887, to the Travale.

building at the solicitation of the Union Pacific, and the Union Pacific agreed to continue to stop its trains there.

The Travelers' leased the building to H. H. Stanton afterwards, and on July I, 1888, leased the building to the Union Pacific for two years, the latter agreeing to run it for the Travelers' Insurance Company.

As soon as the railway company's lease expired it put eating cars on its trains and ceased to stop for meals at Abliene

The Travelers' Insurance Company was in consequence unable to find a tenant for the building and had to buy furniture and fixtures for the hotel at an expense of \$3,000, and ran the hotel on its own account, but lost money by reason of the absence of patronage, caused by the railway company's policy in furnishing meals to its passengers and refusing to stop at the depot for meals, as avered on its the critical. sengers and refusing to stop at the depot for meals, as agreed on in the original contract. The insurance company brought suit and recovered judgment as above noted.

STRONGLY LYCEUM COURSE.

One Is Being Organized on a Lerge Co-operative Scale.

An effort is being made to organize a co

operative lecture association in Atlanta on a large scale

It is receiving the enthusiastic support of the leading literary and educational spirits of the city. Atlanta has been suffering for too long a fime for the lack of a great popular lecture system, and it will be pleasant news to hundreds of people to know that this want will probably be filled.

The great lecture systems of American and Europe are established upon a plan of co-operation. They aer run like libraries and such institutions for the public good, by members and patrons without private

By this system Cincinnati, for instance is enabled to give a great course of twenty lectures and musical entertainments every winter at a cost of less than 10 cents per ticket to the public. It costs from 50 cents to \$1.50 to hear the same men in Atlanta, and on account of the lack of organization there are very few of them at that. Au-

and on account of the lack of organization there are very few of them at that. Augusta has the finest lecture course in the south. Men like Max O'Rell, George Kennan, Hopkinson Smith, Dr. Gunsaulus and Dr. George C. Lorrimer are heard in Augusta for 18 cents per ticket. The membership comprises the leading society, literary and educational lights, of the city. Private gain is climinated. All the money raised by membership and all the door receipts go to swelling the number of entertainments. The more members the more money and the greater number of lectures. The system is cumulative, gathers force and once well started grows by its own momentum, like a snowball.

Every member becomes an agent, interested in getting as many more members as possible, as this means additional lectures at no additional cost to the original members. Once well organized, within three or four years Atlanta may have a course by twenty of the strongest lecturers in the country annually attended by 3,000 people at a cost of less than 10 cents per ticket to hear men like Dr. Talmage, George Kennan, George R. Wendling and Governor Bob Taylor. Augusta marted with 200 members, for instance, four years ago; rose to 535 members last year, and 750 this year. A number of the friends of such a movement in Atlanta have got Mr. Hugh C. Middleton, secretary and originator of the Augusta lyceum, to come to Atlanta and assist in the organization of a co-operative association here. He is awakening decided interest in the matter, and it is probable that next week the organization will be perfected. A course will be given this year running through December, January February, March and April.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

It Has Been Observed by the Railroad Y. M. C. A.

The Railroad Young Men's Christian Association has been observing the week of prayer every day this week. The week is observed by the Young Men's Christian

Association throughout the country.

The Railwoad Young Men's Christian Association has held meetings every day this week in the carpenter room at the South-ern shops at the dinner hour. The meet-ings were lead each day by Secretary W. A. Waggoner, of the Radroad Young Men's

A. Waggoner, of the Ra ground found after a Christian Association and a minister from one of the Atlanta churches.

The services were conducted as follows: Monday, Rev. C. A. Donaldson; Tuesday, Rev. A. R. Holderby; Wednesday, Rev. Virgil C. Norcross; Thursday, Dr. T. R. Kentally, Friday, Per. J. D. Winchester, and today Dr. J. R. McCarty will hold ser-

vices.

The three hundred men at the shops are given an hour for dinner time, and the services are held just as soon as the men have finished their dinners, which they carry with them to the shops. About two hundred of the employes are present at the meeting every day and some of them take part by leading in prayer and making short talks.

meeting every day and sond making short talks.

The meetings have been most beneficial and interesting.

They will be continued every week, one meeting being held at noon once a week. The employes take a great interest in the meetings and are anxious to have them continue.

continue.

The Young Men's Christian Association proper is not observing the week of prayer this week, owing to a postponement caused by the officers failing to secure an evangelist to lead the meeting at this time.

FOR POSTING HIS BILLS.

Banker Coker and Bill Poster Dooley Are at Outs.

There is a heated war being waged between Martin Dooley, the bill poster, and F. M. Coker, the banker. The banker owns property at the corner of Auburn avenue and Pryor street, on which the bill poster, it is alleged, has posted his bills without permission.

Headquarters in Atlanta.

CCLONEL HOLLAND IN CHARGE

It Means Much for the Salvation Army in the South, and Those Interested Are Pleased.

Atlanta has suddenly attained a promi-nence with the Salvation Army that is sel-lom enjoyed by any but the very largest

cities in this country.

A southern division of the army has been established and the headquarters of that division will be in this city. The division will be under command of Colonel Thomas Holland, who is second in command in the Salvation Army in this country, and he will have his headquarters here permanenty and be ably assisted by seven efficient officers who stand high in the ranks of the

the cities in the south in which the Salva tion Army carries on its good work and the soldlers have been able to do more here than in almost any other southern city. They have had the hearty co-operation of the most prominent citizens of the city who have by the forming of an auxiliary to the army been able to give it a vast deal of

The Salvation Army has never been as

successful in the south as it has been in the north, notwithstanding the great amount of help it received from the citizens of the cities in which corps have worked.

This state of affairs, it is thought, is due to the fact that the army headquarters for the south has been established in the north and all the work in this section of the country has been conducted from Cin-

While on a visit to this territory som time ago Brigadier Cozzens, who came directly from the northern headquarters of the army, saw that there was a wide field here for good work and wondered why better work was not done. When he was here the local auxiliary of the army in this city spoke to him about establishing southern headquarters in Atlanta, and after thinking over the matter for some time he decided that it would be a good idea.

He realized that the work of the army in

the south could be done better and more successfully if those who conducted it were in the midst of the people here and could see the exact status of affairs. It is due more to his influence and the energy of the local auxiliary than so anything else that the southern division of the Salvation Army was established.

It is expected that, now that the southern division has been established, the Salvation Army in the south will be more prosperous and do more work than ever before in its history. Heretofore it has been hampered by having its work conducted from the north, but now that the high officers are located in the most flourish city of the south and will conduct the workings of the army from that place the army will spread and grow in size and strength. The division established here will have

charge of the eight principal states which have heretofore looked to the north for their commands. They are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi. Corps of the army will be located in every city of any size in Georgia, and in the other seven states included in the southern divis-ion, and will do their work subject to orders from Colonel Holland at Atlanta, Besides placing corps in the different cities the shelter work will be started in the larger cities. The shelter work consists of the establishing of food and shelter depots where the poor can get food and a place to

Colenel Holland is at present in New York city, where he has been for some time, nterested in the Armenian work which has been going on in that city. Through his efforts 159 Armenians who escaped from the cruel Turks have been able to land in America, where they have received proection from the army and have been pro-

Colonel Holland is second in command throughout the United States and has been dentified with most of the important moves made by the army in America and is one of its hardest workers. He is well known throughout the United States and has been identified with most of the important moves made by the army in this ountry. He will arrive in Atlanta on the 18th in-

stant and will at once begin his work as commander of the southern division of the army. A house has already been rented for him and offices will be ready for him on the day of his arrival.

His arrival will be an occasion of great

moment in Salvation Army circles and will be duly celebrated on December 1st by a great welcome meeting which will nost likely take place in the Columbia theater. In connection with the welcome meet-ing a hallelujah wedding, which is somehing unusually interesting, will take place.

The Local Auxiliary of the Army will be invited to attend the meeting as will a num-ber of prominent citizens and a large number of Salvation Army officers throughout the state. The affair will attract no small amount of attention and all persons interested in Salvation Army work will be pres ent.

The work of the army in Atlanta at pres-

ent is unusually successful and aided by the auxiliary is doing fine work. Captain W. S. Quirk and Lieutenant Carv are at the head of the army in the city now and are

Maier & Berkele have issued a nice cat-alogue of sterling silver novelties and toilet ware, which they will be glad to send to any one out of the city. Write them for one.

SLAPPED MR. GOLDBERG'S SONS.

Howard Roberts Bound Over Yesterday for Assault and Battery.

Howard Roberts, a young white boy seventeen years of age, was bound over to the city criminal court by Justice Landrum yesterday on the charge of assault and battery. The prosecutor in the case was Mr. B. H. Goldberg, who lives at 17 East Fair street. The evidence discloses that a few days ago Goldherg's wife sent her two little boys on a message to the

house of a neighbor. On the way there they were stopped by Howard Roberts who asked them where they were going. The little boys told him, and he answered that they must go his way, which was the longer by about two blocks. The Goldberg boys resisted and would not go any but the shortest way. Then Roberts got mad and slapped both of them. They applied to a gentleman who was near for assistance, and Roberts. as soon as he saw that they would receive aid, ran away.

ceive ald, ran away.

When the occurrence was made known to Mr. Goldberg he swore out a warrant for the arrest of the boy. He said that his only object in so doing was to stop the large boys who live in the neighborhood of Fair street from imposing on the younger boys. Roberts claimed that he meant no harm by stopping the two little boys, that he was only playing with them and that he did not intend to hurt them.

He said that he had often played with them in the same manner before, but the them in the same manner before, but the Goldberg boys said that the only playing that he had done with them was to throw rocks at them. Roberts's bond was fixed at \$50, which he succeeded in making.

ARMI MAKED'A MUYE

It is a show right. If anybody asks you about "A Milk White Fing," which was produced at the Lyceum last night, you can tell them with perfect safety that it is all right, and you can use capital letters

In many respects "A Milk White Flag" is the cleverest of Hoyt's satires. It shows up the humorous side of life as it is lived by the local military in Vermont, or in eorgia, it matters not which. Hoyt is the cleverest man writing for the stage and the characters he puts on it are taken from life, exaggerated, perhaps, just enough to make them serve his purpose of satirization and fun.

"A Milk White Flag" is unique in many respects, but principally from the fact that it is built around a funeral. There is something a little bit grewsome about the suggestion, but you soon forget all about ft as soon as you see the play.

There are two rival military companies One has a funeral and the other decides that it, too, must have one in order to up with the procession. It is the trials and tribulations growing out of this latter event which furnishes the theme for the play. There is an explosion and a well-known citizen is supposed to have been killed. This is the opportunity that the Ransome Guards so ardently desire The victim is at once elected a member of the company and the funeral is to be with high military honors. The fact is, however, that instead of being killed, the supposed victim has entered into a deal with an undertaker bearing the suggestive name of Phil Graves, by which he is to feign death to work the insurance com-

panies.

In order to carry the thing through the undertaker puts him on ice in regulation fashion in the ante-room of the armory.

A little of the ice goes a great way with the corpse and he rebels. This necessitates the undertaker stealing his pantaloons and when he rebels and comes out on the stage to argue the matter with the undertaker the picture he presents is certainly a laugh-producing one. It would take too much space to go into the story at any length. It is funny, every minute of it. It is produced by a company of the very cleverest people and perhaps the strongest company that has ever been seen here in

charming daughter, with whom everybody falls in love. Then there are plenty of pretty girls and clever people generally to add to the fun. Harry Gilfoll, who does the part of the private, is the most promi-nent of these. He is one of the eleverest nent of these. He is one of the eleverest fellows on the stage and his specialties made a most pronounced hit last night. The colonel, who bears a resemblance to Napoleon, finds a very clever interpreter in Charles Stanley, who was the originator of the character. Ed Garvie, the surgeon; George Schiller, who does the part of the 'dear departed,' Matt Snyder, the General; beautiful Bell Archer, as the beautiful Rell Archer, as the ereaved, who on account of divorce complications may or may not be a widow, pincations may or may not be a whow, and particularly Clairisse Agazw, who is the daughter of the "bereaved" and the adopted child of the regiment—all of these deserve special mention. There is no dull moment in the play. It was greeted by a large audience last night and everybody that was there will be singing its praises

"A Milk White Flag" will be repeated at matinee today at 2:30 o'clock and the en-gagement will close with the performance

"DIVORCE CURE" AT THE GRAND Miss Bancker and Company Appear in a Splendid Three Act Comedy.

"A Divorce Cure" was pronounced a de-lightful comedy success by the large and fashionable audience which greeted Emily Bancker and her splendid company at the Grand last night. The play is a refreshing bit of comedy work, and it is in the hands of a competent company.

Miss Bancker proved herself an actress of ability, and she won the plaudits of the appreciative audience, which was one thor-

oughly in sympathy with the play and ded for by it.

Colonel Holland is second in command the army in America and is one of its by the rendition of the one-act drama, by th edy." Miss Bancker won favor as Clarice in this act, and the good appearance and acting of the company prepared the au-dience for what followed.

"A Divorce Cure" deals with the domestic troubles of Mr. Cissom and wife, Dinna (Miss Bancker's part), whose one year's married life is about to be brought to an end by the imaginary affection of the wife for Viscount de Millemorts, a Frenchman. The wife is young and flitful, and she imagines that she is in love with the foreigner, and is accidentally seen in lovers' attitude with him by the husband. A quarrel of course follows between man and

wife, and they agree to separate and apply for a divorce, so that the wife may marry the viscount. Agreeing to end their troubles in the divorce courts at the expiration of six months, husband and wife then agree to pass the time as friends. The husband invites his wife to dine with him down town. At this time the wife begins to realize that she really loves her husband. She accepts the invitation, breaking an engagement with the viscount. At this the latter becomes furious, and following hus-band and wife, he creates a scene. Cissom's wife overhears a quarrel be-

tween her husband and the viscount, and she becomes indignant at the Frenchman, who slanders her, not knowing of her presence behind a screen. She then asks forg veness of her husband, whose conduc all along is guided by the purpose of curing his wife of the divorce craze by pre curing his wife of the divorce craze by pretending to agree and assist her in carrying
out her whim. They are reunited at last.
The play abounds with comedy, and the
parts are well acted. Mr. Raymond Capp,
as Mr. Cissom, is capable, as was Mr.
Harry Beresford, as the Viscount de Millemorts. Miss Elizabeth Roselle, as Mrs.
Dableigh Miss Ada Craven, as Mrs. Stanley, and Miss Channez Olney, as Mary, are
all deserving for mention. The company is
one of artists in their respective roles.
Matinee today. The engagement closes
tonight.

THE INFLUENCE of the Mother lasts through all ages; with what care therefore should the Expect-



bottles to be obtained, and they cost

SIGOLOG, ne would have them.

GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail on receipt of Price, \$1 oo PER BOTTLE.

Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed Free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, QA.

BOLD, BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Are You Going to Chattanooga?

The City Detectives Arrest Two Bold Female Burglars.

OSTRICH FEATHER BETRAYS

The Women Burglarized J. E. Hale's Residence in Broad Daylight. How They Were Caught.

The city detectives arrested and locked in the station house yesterday, morning Carrie Weaver and Ella Glover, two fe-

Two weeks ago the residence of Mr. J. E. Hale, at 168 Lee street West End. was orglarized in broad daylight. The robbery was remarkable for its boldness. The thieves had entered through a side window about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, while Mrs. Hale was out visiting. They had ransacked nearly every room in the house and had secured nearly \$200 worth of jewelry, clothing and various household articles

The burglary was reported to the police and they have been working on the case for three weeks. They regarded it as the most mysterious robbery they have ever tackled. Not the slightest clew had been liscovered. An accurate description of the goods stolen was secured, and among the lot was a yellow feather with a peculiar

Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock Carrie Veaver was walking up Decatur street topping near the corner of Piedmon avenue, her eyes alighted on a new cloak which she suddenly determined she must have, without money and without price. As quick as lightning she seized the garment and was running up Depatur street.
The merchant, discovering his loss, pursued. The race turned into Pryor street and up Alabama, Officer Stallings saw the female thief as she fied toward White-hall street. He arrested her, recovered the cloak and sent the woman in the patrol wagon to the station house.

Powell's Eagle Eye. At the station house Detective Powel was standing in the office. As the woman was brought in Powell noticed her care fully, and his eye fell on a yellow feather in her hat. The ornament proved the cause of her downfall.

were, therefore, ushered into the detectives' offices on the third floor for a short consultation. Certain reports were exam-ined, and among others the Hale robbery. The description of the stolen yellow feather el-swered exactly to the one decorating

"How long have you had Mrs. Hale's feather, Carrie?" asked Powell. The woman's countenance fell. "Just tell the truth about it, now,"

tinued Powell, "for we are going right out to your house and get the rest of those goods you stole."

The bluff worked well. The woman apknowledged her deed, implicated Ella Glover, her partner, and gave a graphic count of how both had entered Mr. Hale's residence in broad daylight through the window, and had walked out through the ont door, loaded down with booty.

In a short while Ella Glover was locked behind the bars at the station house, and she, too, has confessed. Detectives Powell, Harris and Barrett then went to the homes of the negro women and recovere the entire amount of goods stolen, includ-ing two valuable rings.

THE SWEDISH QUARTET

The First of the Y. M. C. A. Star Course To Be Given Thursday.

On Thursday evening, November 19th, the Swedish quartet concert company will appear at the Young Men's Christian Association auditorium, as the first of a series o "star course" attractions. This is one of the most famous concert companies before the public and is very easily the most popu lar quartet of male voices on the stage The company will appear in national cos-tumes, a feature walch will give added in-terest to the concert.

Webb, one of America's greatest lady vio-linists, will appear. Mss Webb has been a pronounced hit wherever she has been heard. Miss Jennie Shoemaker, one of the est and most artistic of entertaine

best and most artistic of entertainers, will also appear. As an impersanator and Delsartean she has no superior.

This is the first of an unusually attractive course of eight entertainments at the Young Men's Christian Association auditorium, all of which are up to the high standard of attractiveness represented by the Swedish quartet. Season tickets are on sale for the entire course and their rapid sale fully attests the popularity of the series.

Jolly Punch Robertson.

All next week Punch Robertson and his company will be at the Lyceum, presenting in-to-date comedies at popular prices. Monday night all ladies accompanied by one paid 30-cent ticket will be given free admission. Here is what The Mobile News

says:

"Punch Robertson is a rising young actor, and we predict a bright future for him. He portrays his parts with accuracy and fills the highest expectations of his audiences. He is earnest, intelligent and graceful, and acts his part with fine judgment and discretion."

Governor Bob Taylor Coming. Governor Bob Taylor, who has just bee re-elected to the governorship of Tennes-see, will be heard in one of his delightful see, will be heard in one of his deligated lectures Monday evening at the Grand.
Governor Taylor will deliver on this occasion his greatest success, "The Paradise of Fools." The following passage taken from the lecture will give some idea of the rich humor and charming wit that the rich humor and charming wit that pervades the governor's talks.

"I saw a poor old bachelor live all the days of his life in sight of paradise, too cowardly to put his arm around it and primped and resolved to marry every day in the year for forty years, but when the hour for love's duel arrived, when he stood trembling in the presence of rosy cheeks and glancing eyes and beauty shook her curis and gave the challenge, his courage always oozed out and he fied ingloriously from the field of honor."

Lillian Russell. Resplendent in her beauty and charms, the famous native queen of the lyric stage, Miss Lillian Russell, will be seen here Wednesday evening at the Grand in a novel production called, with absolute reference to herself, "An American Beauty." It is to herself, "An American Beauty." It is by two of the most successful co-workers of the day, Messrs. Hugh Morton and Gustave Kerker, who wrote the libretto and the music, respectively. These gentiemen were specially commissioned to fit Miss Russell with a tyrical novelty by Canary & Lederer, of the New York Casino, under whose able direction the diva appears this season.

from the field of honor."

"An American Beauty" is not after the style of the convention comic opera. It is in many respects similar to the recently remarkably successful product ons of the New York Casino, breezy, foamy, abounding in simple catchy music and replete with comedy that is not buffoonery.

The Florence Hamilton Company. The Florence Hamilton Company will play all next week at the Columbia theater. This is said to be one of the best repertoire companies on the road, Wednesday nght "A Wife's Secret" will be the bill and at this performance ladies will be admitted free if accompanied by a person bolding a paid 30-cent ticket.

The Knoxville Tribune said of the company:

HER YELLOW PLUME Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Prices Marked

Plain Figures

There was breezy bargaining throughout the store yesterday. Every aisle was crowded with the wise buyers of our city and visitors from distant places. From the attractive department of Hosiery that is directly next to the Whitehall-street entrance to the point where Wraps and Suits are assembled in such brilliant profusion in the extreme rear of the store there was a great, busy, appreciative throng. They came expecting to be shown the latest and most beautiful

Winter styles at prices that appeal to right ideas of economy. None were disappointed. All bought who came to buy, and many bought who came "just to see." The offerings were irresistible, and in many cases the merchandise itself was the mute argument that changed a mere looker into a pleased and interested purchaser.

Silks, Dress Goods, Wraps, Blankets, Linens, Carpets and Furniture had the call. The volume of business accomplished in those departments was stupendous. Today's values justify a repetition of yesterday's splendid success.

It's easy to see that the trend of trade is turning this way. What wonder! With unequaled stocks and facilities we are in a position to command and merit your patronage.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

NOTICE.

The City of Sandersville Bonds for Sale.

City Clerk Office, Sandersville, Ga., November 4, 1896.—Sealed bids will be received at the office of city clerk of the city of Sandersville, Ga., until 12 o'clock m. December 1, 1896, for twenty (20) city of Sandersville municipal bonds of Five Hundred Dollars (S40) each; the bonds are dated January 1, 1897, and fall due one each following year until all have been matured; they bear interest at the rate of 5

KIMBALL'S CAFE Where he will be pleased to see his friends

SPECIAL ATTENTION and excellent service to THEATER PAR-HEART FAILURE CAUSES DEATH

Major L. M. Warfield, of Savannah, Dies Suddenly Yesterday.

Savannah, Ga. November 12.—(Special.)—
Sajor L. M. Warfield, an old resident of
Savannah, died suddenly today of heart

Mortgage Sale of Real Estate

Property of Mary B. Lofton.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUN-ty-By authority of the power conferred in a mortgage deed executed June 30, 1894, by Mrs. Mary B. Lofton, of said county, to Albert Steiner, guardian of Mrs. Hannah Steiner, said mortgage deed being executed to secure the payment of a loan of thirty-five hundred dollars, payable in gold coin, said loan represented by a note for the principal amount, due five years after date, together with interest thereon, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, also navasanderswille municipal bonds of Five Hundred dollars, 600 sech, the bonds are dated January I, 187, and fall due one each determined the proper state of a per cent per annum, payable at the office of city treasurer of the city of Sanderswills, and cold coin of the United States. The bonds are issued in pursuance of an act passed by the legislature of the 1878, and Gurrains, to an election held in the city of Sanderswills, pursuant to said act, September 10, 1885, for the whole issue, or any part thereof. No bids will be a scepted below part. The city colar bids. A certified check for 5 per cent of the amount applied for to accompany the offer. City Clerk City of Sanderswills, Ga.

New Sleeping Car Line Between the DAN C, HARRIS, SOLID TRAINS

WASHINGTON TO NEW ORLEANS

WASHINGTON TO NEW ORLEAN

Under the power conferred in said mort-gage said Albert Steiner, guardian, will make good and sufficient title in fee simple to said property. This November 7, 1896. ALBERT STEINER, Guardian for Mrs. Hannah Steiner,

Goodwin & Westmoreland, attorneys for loringagee. nov 1-14-21-31-30.

of Truth cut from everyday experience. Knives and forks and hot water don't agree. You can't change the fact, but you can change the water. The secret of keeping handles on, keeping them white, keeping them tight, is the use of warm water and WASHING POWDER. The best cleaner in existence for greasy things and everything else. Sold everywhere. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philade

A Bit

► ONLY. →

In the knowledge that your money has brought all that you could possibly secure with it, that in its expenditure you have obtained the very best value that you or any other person could have found for it. If you want that feeling and wish to avoid that "other" feeling of uncertainty as to whether you have been duped or defrauded, GET IT AT JACOBS'.

quart Hot Water

Bottles.

OUT-OF-TOW

Must Reach Us by

Tuesday

35c	Rabbit Foot Corn Whiskey, quarts
50c	Tolu Rock and Rye
60c	Old Scotch OL A
75c	Whiskey, quarts
	Wise's Irish Whiskey, quarts
75c	Brandies.
75c	Hennessy's Three Star Cognac
01.18	Brandy, quarts
99c	Wines.
99c	Zinfandel Claret, California, quarts
99c	California Port Wine, quarts
75c	California Sherry Wine, quarts

TOILET ARTICLES,

Imported Violet Soap, Prof. Ludwig's Buttermilk Soap, 3 cakes in box, per box. UC Balsam Tolu and Buttermilk Toilet Soap, 3 cakes to box, per

Cutilina Toilet Soap, equal to Cuticura, per cake...... Wool Soap,

Virginia Violet Toilet extra fine and highly perfumed Toilet Soap, regular price 50c per cake, 2 cakes in limited amount to be sold at 400

Roger & Co. Imported Handwhite Rose, regular price 250

Crown Lavender Salts
French Lavender Salts. 250
Roger & Gallet's Violet de Parme Toilet Water 600
Roger & Gallet's Voilet de Parme Toilet Powder 500
Mme. Robinnaire's Cosmetic ISC
Mme. Robinnaire's Face Bleach
Lather Brush, Badger hair,

bone handle, regular price 250 HOUSEHOLD MEDICINES 50c, Saturday The Subtile Essence PROPRIETARY MEDICINES. of the finest fruit, is what you get in our Flavoring Extracts—the delicate, distinctive flavors that can only be Jacobs' Emulsion Cod Liver 40c

had from the finest materials nature Careful housewives-who take pride in their cooking—should use none but the best. Vanilla, Lemon, Pineapple, Banana, Strawberry, Rasp-

Wampole's Tasteless Cod

Sarsaparilla

King's New Discovery,

Cheney's Expectorant,

Honey Cough Mixture,

small

Palmer's Tolu and

Liver Pills

Alcock's Porous

Plasters.

Carter's Little

		700
C	berry, Almond, Rose, Peach, Pear, etc., extra large bottles, regular price 50c, limit 3, special cut price	
C	Mixed Bird Seed, per package	
C	Gosnell's Blue Mottled Soap, 15C pound bars	
C	McAllister's Mocking Bird Food	
C	Castor Oil,	
	Benzine, pints	
	Epsom Salts, per pound	
	Grain Black Pepper, pound. 10C	
	Spirits Camphor, pint. 50C	
	Paregoric, pint	100

Stationery Department. Royal Linen Writing Paper, note size, antique and kid surface, in three time, one-sapphire, heliotrope, one-Rubber Goods. quart Fountain Syringe quart Fountain

3 quart Fountain 4 quart Fountain Rapid Flow Fountain Syringe, and entirely new idea, packed in substantial hinged top box, all hard rubber fittings. 2 quart size..... 3 quart size.....

5 quart size.....

Be sure and see these goods.

4 quart size.....

2 quart Hot Water Bottles . quart Hot Water Bottles. 4 quart Hot Water Bottles ,..... LIQUOR DEPARTMENT. Whiskey, full quart... Old Crow Whiskey, quart bottle Hunter Rye Whiskey ... Overholt Rye Whiskey, full quarts Finch's Golden Wedding Rye Whiskey, quarts Old Hermitage Rye Whiskey, quarts..... Uncle Remus Corn Whiskey, quarts

Palmer's Electric

Plasters.....

Stearns' Wine Cod Liver

THE CUT-PRICE 6 and 8 Marietta Street, PEOPLE 11 and 13 Wall Street 11 and 13 Wall Street

A SERIOUS SETBACK

Expected Light Interior Receipts Prove To Be Too Heavy.

COTTON LOST 20 TO 21 POINTS

Stocks Were Erratic, Closing at a Loss of 1-4 to 1 7-8 Per Cent-In Chicago All Articles Were Lower:

The following were the quotations for spot Liverpool-Steady; middling 4 19-32d. New York—Quiet; middling &c. New Orleans—Dull; middling 7.7-16c. Galveston—Quiet; middling 7.9-16c. Norfolk—Quiet; middling 71gc. Savannah-Quiet: middling 74c. Mobile-Quiet; middling 74c. Memphis-Steady; middling 7%c Augusta-Steady; middling 7% Charleston-Steady: middling 714c. Houston-Quiet; middling 79-16c. The following is the statement of the receipts, ship-ents and stock in Atlanta:

RECEIPTS SHIPM TS STOCKS

... 6424 6462 8503 3158 ...

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, November 13.—The weight of the interior movement for the week proved too heavy a burden for prices today. They staggered and fell, closing weak at a net decline of 18@21 points, with sales of 274,800 bales. Interior receipts had been estimated early in the week as low as 130,000, but the total proved to be considerably larger than this. Come in sight for week, 337,000. Liverpool, the south, and New York operators sold freely. Numerous stop orders were reached, accelerating the decline. The estimated port receipts, too, were heavy and estimates for New Orleans; and Houston tomorrow were liberal. In New Orleans January declined 18 points. Liverpool was unchanged on spot with sales of 10,000 bales. Futures there advanced 1 to 2 points, but reacted, closing unchanged to 1½ points higher. Total interior receipts for week were 155,176, against 188,442 last week and 164,43 last year; shipments, 179,540, against 189,388 and 141,873; stocks, 432,366, against 4,939 and 5,638; New Orleans, 10,500 to 13,500, against 15,382 and 7,460. Spots in New York declined ½c, with sales of 64 for spinning; middling 8c, against 3,7-16c last year. Norfolk declined 1-16c and Augusta ½c. Port receipts were estimated at 50,000, against 4,999 last week, 34,224 last year and 57,988 in 1894. We can advise purchases now, and if well managed will show a profit of \$2.50 per bale before the 1st of March. The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday.

MONTHS.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	roday's Close	Yest'day's Close.
November	7 68	7 70	7 63	7 62-64	7 81-83
December	7 88	7 88	7 66	7 67-68	7 87-88
January	7 99	7 99	7 77	7 78-79	8 99
February	8 02	8 03	7 85	7 84-85	8 04-05
March	8 10	8 10	7 91	7 91-92	8 11-
A pril	8 14	8 14	7 97	7 96-98	8 15-17
May	8 16	8 18	8 (0	8-00-01	8 19-20
June	8 20	8 20	8 65		8 22-23
July	8 23	8 23	8 07	8 07-08	8 24-25
August				*********	**************
September		*****	*****	**********	*********

	RECE	IPTS	STO	KS		
	1896	1895	1896	1895	1893	1896
Saturday	37960	27913	21571	26930	1104284	908712
Monday	49151	38817	29788	7819	1113856	92776
Tuesday	49622	43525	67233	33894	1090663	935163
Wednesday	41424	32100	61923	8726	1064399	94790
Thursday	45709	25667	59611	22805	1043352	94388
Friday	56579	62407	46787	58822	1058635	94492
Total	281045	230429	286908	158546		

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 13.—Europe continues to send selling orders to this market and today succeeded in breaking prices severely, as the load of foreign cotton became too much for the market to withstand. The idea of a 9,250,000 bale crop is accepted abroad, and the receipts at the interior towns of Texas are accepted as an indication of the correctness of this estimate. On the decline many stop orders were executed, creating a running break which finally brought prices 21 points below last evening. From this point there was a recovery, as it was seen that the total movement of the crop was not likely to be changed from our earlier estimates of 340,000 bales for the week, against 231,000 bales last season. The movement abroad was accepted as pointing to a crop of \$400,000 bales. Now

the movement in the eyes of Europe is thought to indicate a 9,000,000 bale crop. The bears believe the receipts at the interior point to a further increase next week, while the bulls believe the increase in receipts at the interior towns represents the accumulation over the election. The temper of the trade has become bearish with the decline. The market continued weak under the selling of disappointed holders at the continued selling of Liverpool and the south. The amount of cotton coming into sight promises to be less than 340,000 bales, but the sense of disappointment caused heavy selling.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York. November 13.—Spot cotton there declined ½c. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot with sales of 10,000 bales. Futures there advanced 1 to 2 points, but reacted, closing unchanged to 1½ points higher. The Liverpool sales for the week were 65,000 bales, including 55,000 American. The total interior receipts for the week were 65,176 bales. Futures here declined 1 to 21 points, closing weak with sales of 274,800 bales.

Cotton was weak and demoralized today. Pr.ces opened lower and declined steadily, closing at about the lowest figures of the day. The interior movement for the week proved to be considerably larger than early est mates, and on heavy selling for local, Liverpool and southern account prices broke. Numerous stop orders were caught on the way down, accelerating the decline. The receipts at the ports, too, were free, and spot cotton here was duller and easier, while New Orleans declined sharply. The crop news was bull'sh, confirming the reported destruction of the top crop by the late freeze.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 13.—Cotton had a erious setback today. The interior re-eipts, which it was hoped would be light. ceipts, which it was hoped would be light, came in very heavy and led to free selling in the first hour, chiefly for Liverpool account. This in turn led to a general liquidation, and prices went down with a rush. January opened at 7.99 and declined to 7.78, closing at the lowest with the tone weak. The outstanding long interest is still very large, and many believe that the liquidation will continue tomorrow and send prices lower. The alarm of timid holders and the exhaustion of margins may be powerful factors in depressing prices further, but with the stronger and shrewder operators, the receipts still form the key of the situation.

Cotton Crop Statement.

Cotton Crop Statement.

New Orleans, November 13.—Cotton statement from September 1, 1896, to November 13, 1896: Port receipts, 2,997,544; bales, against 1,949,944 last year, 2,868,817 year before last and 2,185,487 for the same time in 1893. Overland to mills and Canada 302,142, against 275,947, 409,185 and 243,-612. Interior stocks in excess of September 1st, 324,345, against 402,490, 324,043 and 302,180. Southern mill takings, 228,509, against 218,-489, 204,805 and 181,471. Crop brought in sight during seventy-four days to date, 6,762,540, against 2,846,870, 3,806,850 and 2,912,750. Crop brought into sight for the week, 337,304, against 304,851 for the seven days ending November 13th last year, 513,-234 and 390,071. Crop brought into sight for the first thirteen days of November, 652,324, against 575,923, 995,317 and 760,130.

Comparisons in these reports are made up to the corresponding dates and not to the close of the corresponding weeks. Comparisons by weeks would take in seventy-seven year before last and seventy-eight in 1893, against only seventy-four days this year.

Comparative Cotton Statement. New York, November 13.—The following is the comparative cotton statement fo

the week ending today:		
Net receipts at U. S. ports		281.0
Same time last year		230.4
Showing an increase of	3	50.6
Total receipts to date	2	896.4
Same time last year	1	936 9
Showing an increase of		050 4
Exports for the week		997 0
Same time last year		150 5
Shaming on increase of		100,0
Showing an increase of		121,3
Total exports to date	1	,779,9
Same time last year		994,0
Showing an increase of		784,9
Stock at United States ports	1	,058,6
Same time last year		944,9
Showing an increase of		113,7
Stock at interior towns		.449,7
Same time last year		436,0
Showing an increase of		13,6
Stock at Liverpool		525,0
Same time last year		993,0
Showing a decrease of		468.0
American affoat for Great Britain		385.0
Same time last year		160.0
Showing an increase of		225.0

Total Receipts at U. S. Ports. New York, November 13.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at the United States ports since September 1, 1886. Norfolk
Baltimore
New York
Boston Boston.
Newport News
Philadelphia.
West Point
Brunswick
Port Royal.
Pagesonle

Liverpool and Port Markets. Liverpool. November 13-12:15 p. m. -Cotton. spot demand fair with prices steady; middling uplands 4-19-32; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,400; spec-ulation and export 500; receipts 36,000; American 29,800; uplands low middling clause November delivery 4 30.64; November and December delivery —; December and January delivery 4 23.64. 4 24.64; January and February delivery 4 22.64; February and March delivery 4 21.64; March and April delivery 4 21.64; April and May delivery 4 22.64. 4 21.64; Chila and May delivery 4 22.64. 4 21.64; Day and Angust delivery 4 23.64; futures opened the state of the s

Norfolk, November 13 — Cotton quiet; middling Norfolk, November 13 — Cotton quiet; middling 745; not receipts 6.161 bales; gross 6.161; sales 776; stock 64-446; exports to Great Britain 7.052; coastwise 1.845; —Net receipts 40.489; gross 40.489; construise 1.50; exports to Great Britain 22.045; to continent 550; construise 22.747; sales 3.837.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,312; gross 7,591; exports to rance 1,650; to continent 406; coastwise 7.500. Boston, November 13 - Cotton quiet; middling 8%; et receipts 1,499 bales; gross 3,302; sales none; etock Weekly--Net receipts 9,318; gross 21,183; exports of Great Britain 5,785. %; net receipts 2,175 bales; gross 2,175; sales none; tock 23,885. Weekly.-Net receipts 10,674; gross 10,674; exports o continent 11,740; coastwise 537.

to continent 11,740; coastwise 537.
Philadelphia, November 13—Cotton quiet; middling 84; net receipts 102 bales; gross 0366; sales none; stock 7,521; exports to Great Britain 684.
Weekly-Net receipts 1,787; gross 2,373; exports to Great Britain 684. to Great Britain G84.

Savannah, November 13—Cotton quiet; middling

7½; net receipts 4,952 bales: gross 4,952; sales 281;

atock 124,981; exports coastwise 5,328.

Weekly—Net receipts 31,399; gross 31,399; exports

to France 5,015; to continent 29,478; coastwise

14.744; sales 5,498; to spinners — New Orleans, November 13 - Cotton dull; mid-dling 7 7-16; net receipts 14,236 bales; gross 11,350; sales 5,000; stock 336,632; exports to Great Britain 5,000

,000. Weckly—Net receipts 84,171; gross 86,079; exports of Great Britain 30,010; to France 35,670; to contigent 23,831; coastwise 5,881; sales 36,700; to spinners — November 13—Cotton quiet: middling 7½: receipts net 966 bales; gross 966; sales 1,000; stock 42,017; exports to Great Britain 10,210; coastwiss Weekly—Net receipts 8.693; gross 8,693; sales 2800; exports to Great Britain 10,210; coastwise 2,047.

2,047. Memphis November 13—Cotton steady; middling 7,7-16;ne receipts 3,729 bales;shipments 5,598; sales 5,000; stock 100,411. Weekly—Net receipts 18,227; gross 21,981;shipments 21,895; sales 21,300. Augusta, November 13 — Cotton quiet: middling 7½; ne' receipts 3,976 bales; shipments 1,691; sales 934; stock 68,051. Weekly—Net receipts —; gross —; shipments 12,202; sales 6,337. sales 6,337.
Charleston, November 13—Cotton steady; middling 7½; net receipts 3,249 bales; gross 3,249; qales none; stock 82,854.
Weekly—Net receipts 20,702; gross 20,702; §anles 1,010; exports to continent 7,844; coastwise 5,012.
Heuston, November 13—Cotton quiet; middling 79-16; net receipts 6,707 bales; abipments 5,957; sales 111; stock 52,149.
Weekly—Net receipts 43,133; gross 43,133; shipments 50,653; sales 1,848.
Montgomery, November 13—Cotton, net receipts for the week 5,171 bales; shipments 5,657; sales 5,657; soles 5,657; sales 1,848.
Macon, November 13—Cotton, net receipts for the

Macon, November 13—Cotton, net receipts for the week 2,618; shipments 3,119; sales —; stock 1896, 12,811; 1895, 7,422. Columbus, November 13—Cotton, net receipts for the veek 2,201 bales; shipments 1,634; sales 1,634; tock of 1896, 14,568; 1895, 12,102. Nashville, November 13—Cotton, net receipts for the week 340 bales; saipments 751; sales 751; to spinners—; stock 1896, 911; 1895, 680.
Selma, November 13—Cotton, net receipts for the week 4,255 bales; shipments 2,624; stock 1896, 11,491; 1895,6,252.

THE STOCK MARKET.

New York, November 13.—The move-ments at the stock exchange today New York, November 13.—The movements at the stock exchange today were exceedingly erratic and the volume of business showed an increase, sales aggregating 334,242 shares against 291,156 yesterday. The great disturbing factor was the report of impending trouble between this country and Spain over the Cuban question. The street was flooded with rumors concerning this matter, and while nothing definite developed up to the close of the exchange they tended to keep speculation unsettled. After fractional advances at the opening prices suddenly gave way ½ to 3 per cent, the latter in Sugar, which, under a heavy pressure to sell, said to be for inside account, dropped from 122 to 119. The Grangers, Chicago Gas. Northern Pacific, General Electric and Western Union were also noticeably weak. Among the specialties American Spirits preferred, which had advanced a point to 33, broke to 28%, the sharp decline being due in part to the execution of stop orders. On denials from Washington of the rumors current early in the day, the market rallied 2¼ for American Spirits preferred, 1½ for Sugar and ½ to 1 per cent for the other leading shares. While the recovery in the general list was in progress, United States Cordage stock developed buoyancy and rose from ½ to 3½ per cent. After the improvement to the extent noted had taken place, speculation quieted down, and toward the close most of the advance was lost. Finally, however, there was a rally of ½ to ½ per cent. Among the stocks not already mentioned, Manhattan dropped 2% to 99% and rallied to 100. Pacific Mail fell 1½ to 24, and later rose to 25%. Laclede Gas common rose from 27½ to 29¼ after a 3½ per cent dividend was declared on the preferred stock. The light receipts of wheat in the northwest operated against the Granger group. Speculation left off barely weak in tone. Net changes show losses of ½61% per cent, Sugar leading. American Sugar, which was the most active stock, figured for 62,500 shares. The sales of American Spirits were 30,700 shares, and of St. Paul 22,400 shares.

Rallway and miscellaneous bonds were

Railway and miscellaneous bonds were easier, in sympathy with weakness in the stock list. The transactions amounted to \$2.855,000. \$2,855,000.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$120,249,189; currency, \$52,957,397.

Money on call easy, at 3@4 per cent; last loan at 4, closing offered at 4. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent.

Bar silver 64%c.

Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.82@4.82% for 90 days and \$4.85%@4.85% for demand; posted rates \$4.82%@4.85%; commercial bills \$4.80½@4.81½.

81½.

Government bonds firm.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds weak.

Silver at the board was steadier.

London. November 13.—Bar silver 29 13-16d.

Paris, November 13.—5 p. m.—Three per
ent rentes 102 francs 60 centimes for the

BONDS.

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, November 13.—A strong opening to the stock market, due to a subsidence of part of the Spanish war scare, which was worked yesterday, was followed by a down-ward tendency of prices today. At first the movement was little more than a sagging, but toward noon a sharp raid was made all along the line, on the repetition of a story of a weather newspaper regarding a request of the government for information from railroads leading to Florida as to their ability to transport troops promptly. The dash of the bears was successful in shaking out a considerable amount of stocks weakly held. There were general declines of 1 per cent and over, and some exceptional losses of 202 per cent, when it was explained that the inquiries of the authorities were the usual annual procedure. A sharp rally followed, but in the late dealings there was renewed feverishness with some recession in prices.

Sugar was heavy and lost over 3 per cent, recovering only a third of the decline.

A sharp reaction occurred in American Spirits preferred, but the common showed a tendency to resist adverse general conditions.

Chicago Gas and American Tobacco also a story of a weather newspaper regarding

illions.
Chicago Gas and American Tobacco also were relatively firm.
Cordage stocks were nominally active and cordage stocks were nominally active and strong.

There were comparatively liberal pur-chases by London houses, but these failed to prevent losses in the international shares in spite of railies from lowest points. There were numerous declines of about per cent per cent. The market closed irregular and unset-

STOCK.	Opening	High		Teday's Clos- ing Bids,	Testerday's Closing Bids
Atchison	16%	16%	18%	15%	16%
Am'n Sugar Refining	122	122	119	119%	121%
C., C., C. & St. Louis	3334	33%	32	32	33
Burlington & Quincy	8834	8314	81%	821/6	82%
Chicago Gas Canada Southern	783	78%	7714 4936	77%	78%
D., L. & Western	50	. DO	20.0	158	159%
Erie	17%	17%	1736	16%	17%
Edison Gen. Elec	34	3434	33%	33%	34
American Tobacco	834	837	83	85	829
Jersey Central	Marital	Bassier		106%	107
Lake Shore			********	152	152
National Lead	2714	274	28%	28%	26%
Louisville & Nashville	5234	82%	51	51%	- 5234
Missouri Pacific	2534	25%	2414	24%	25
Baltimore & Ohio	18	18	17	17	17%
Tenn. Coal & Iron	81%	31%	30%	30%	81%
Northwestern	106	1064	105%	10514	1051
Southern Hallway	111%	1134	10%	10%	11%
do Preferred		82%	31%	3234	82%
Northern Pac. Pref New York Central	27%	27%	9549	953/2	27%
New Fork Central	10076	2073	50 mm	45	4514
Omaha	******	*******	200000	421/9	4274
Pacific Mall	25	9534	24	25%	25%
Reading	3114	25% 31%	30%	301/2	30%
Rock Island	107	74	72	72%	7336
St. Paul	78%	78%	7736	77%	78%
Union Pacific	11%	114	10%	11	113%
American Cotton Oil		******	******	16%	17
Western Union	89%	80%	87%	87%	89%
American Spirits Co	13%	14	1236	12%	131/4
U. S. Leather Pret		55%	67	6734	10134

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

A Bear Day, All Speculative Articles Closing Lower. Chicago, November 13.—The wheat market today kept the crowd guessing all

the time. The shifts from strong to weak and vice versa and the bulges and breaks were sudden and without premonition. Through it all the elevator people succeeded in putting out a vast quantity of the May option. The pressure to sell December was never as great as more distant future trading was the most active of the day, though the tone became very weak on ac-count of a slump in the northwest. Realizthough the tone became very weak on account of a slump in the northwest. Realizing sales were numerous, and under the weight of offerings prices dropped a full cent from the then ruling quotations, but in the final moments recovered 1½ of the loss. December wheat opened from 81½ of the loss. December wheat opened twas irregular, closing ½: lower.

Corn—Corn displayed its individual weakness by failing to retain the fractional improvement derived from wheat at the opening. The situation possesses nothing calculated to promote confidence, and the corn crowd believes that it is a waste of time and money to attempt a serious boom in the prices of this grain under existing enormous supplies. May corn opened from 23½ to 23%c, declined to 23%c, closing at 23% 23%c, declined to 23%c, closing at 23% 23%c, declined to 23%c, closing at 23% of the lower.

Oats—The oats market was a counterpart of that of corn, prices showing a moderate improvement at the opening, but through the absence of independence of merit, receding later. May oats closed ¼ 6%c lower than yesterday. Cash oats were weak and ½ clower.

Provisions—With an advance in the prices of live hogs and an upturn in wheat, product found encouragement early, but as the grain markets failed to hold, this market, through sympathy, likewise lost ground January pork closed 106/12½c lower and January lard and ribs 5c lower.

The leading intures ranged as follows in Chicago: Wheat— Open High Low Cose

	81		703/
803		7834	7936
			80%
0078	8078	92	831/2
	Sall of the sales		
			2514
		2514	251
291	2914	2812	285
19	19	1854	1944
19%	1934		1934
23			995
		/2	78
7 10	7 10	4 05	6 95
8 10			7 95
9 4917			
0 1-4	8 4279	8 30	8 30
4 12%			4 10
4 35			4 30
4 57%	4 5734	4 50	4 5249
3 85	3 85	3 821/2	3 85
4 00	4 00	3 923	3 95
4 22%	4 2214	4 15	4 15
	19% 23 7 10 8 10 8 42% 4 12% 4 35 4 57% 3 85 4 00	85% 85% 25% 25% 25% 28% 28% 28% 29% 19 19 19% 23% 23 23 23 7 10 7 10 8 10 8 42% 8 42% 4 4 35 4 35 4 57% 4 57% 3 85 3 85	85% 85% 83 25% 25% 24% 26 26 25% 27% 25% 25% 19 19 19 18% 19% 19% 19% 23 23 22% 7 10 7 10 6 95 8 19 8 10 7 92% 8 42% 8 42% 8 30 4 12% 4 16 4 07% 4 35 4 35 4 27% 4 67% 4 67% 4 50 8 50 3 85 3 82% 8 40 0 4 0 3 22%

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., November 13. —The pressure of long wheat today has more than offset the bullish news which has come in the way of strong cables, further reports regarding the famine in India and advices from Argentine that locusts have damaged the crop along the river Platte. Along with this San Francisco reported an excited market yesterday and more export business to Australia, but the heavy selling, especially of May, and very little fresh demand around present figures had rather a depressing effect on prices, the market losing about 1½c per bushel from the close yesterday and 2½c from highest point of the day, recorded around the opening. Receipts in the northwest are light, owing to the reason heretofore set forth, but reports from there today indicate an increase in farmers' deliveries. The heavy selling of May and the narrowing of the differences between that month and December are partially owing to sales by elevator people against cash hollings and have been heavy factors. Short sellers will most likely confine their transactions to May also. Cables report continental markets closing strong. Paris closed about 3½c higher than yesterday, and Liverpool closed with an advance of 1½d. Clearances were large at over 400,000 bushels. The market does not show the speculative vim at the advance as heretofore noted. We think it will require a material decrease in the stocks in sight with a marked tendency toward depletion to enhance values beyond the present limit. The class of speculators who have made money out of the advance are not disposed to jump off the end of the bridge by holding too long.

The feeling in corn has been rather heavy all day. There was quite free long selling with a poor demand. Larger receopts are expected as soon as farmers get through husking.

Provisions were easier all around. Packers seem to favor the bear side. Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION, OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., November 13, 1896. Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, Nevember 18—Flour, first patent \$5.45; second patent 4.95; straight 4.45; fancy 4.35; extra family 4.00. Corn, white 45c; mixed 42c. Oats, white 34c; mixed 30c; Texas rustproof 43c. Rye, Georgia 80c. Barley, Georgia raised 80c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 90c; small bales 90c; No. 2 timothy small bales 75c. Meal, plain 43c; bolted 35c, Wheat bran, large sacks 75c; small sacks 80. Shorts \$1.00. Stock meal \$1.00. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 bs; bulls 6.00 per ton. Peas 60c per bushel. Grits \$2.65.

Grits \$2.65.

New York November 113—Southern flour quiet but firm; good to choice \$3.45@3.60; common to fair extra \$2.85@3.45. Wheat, spot dull but firmer; options excited add firm, advancing 1@1½, declined 1½@20; railied ½@3; closing unsettled ½c higher to ½c lower; No. 3 red November 88; [December 39; May \$6½. Corn, spot more active and weaker; No. 2 in elevator 31@31½; affont 32@32½; options dull and weaker; May 34½. Oats, spot quiet and easier; options dull and weaker; Doeember 23½; May 26½; No. 2 spot 23½; No. 2 white 26; mixed western 22½@24½.

St. Louis, November 13—Flour firm and higher; patspot 23¹2; No. 2 white 26; mixed western 22¹8/m²4²8.

St. Louis. November 13—Flour firm and higher; patents \$4.55@4.65; fancy \$3.45@3.60; choice \$2.75@3.00. Wheat lower; November -; December 26²3; May 26³4. Oats lower; No. 2 November 18; May 22³4. Cincinnat! November 13—Flour steady; winter patents \$4.60@4.90; fancy 3.80@4.60; spring patents \$4.50@4.90. Wheat strong; No. 2 red 90. Corn strong; No. 2 mixed 21³4. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 21³4. Chicago, November 13—Flour firm; No. 2 spring Chicago, November 13—Flour firm; No. 2 spring cheat 783(@81); No.3 spring [—; No. 2 red 861/26 1934. No. 2 corn 2514@25½. No. 2 coats 19.

3008 2.75. Soda, boxes &c. Crackers, soda 54;c; cream 7c; gingersnape 7c. Candy, common stick 6½c; fancy 12½cel 33; Oysters, F. W. 1.75; L. W. 1.25. Powder, rifle 4.00; shot 1.35.

New York, November 13—Coffee, options closed barely steady 10@15 points down; November 9.85; December —; May 9.60@9.70; spot. Rio dull and easy; No. 710½. Sugar, raw dull but firm; fair refining 3 1-16; refined quiet and steady; off A 4½6 4½; standard A 4½; cut loaf and crusned 5; powdered —; granulated 4½; cubes 4½, Molasses, foreign nominal: New Orleans quiet and steady; open kettle good to choice 27@37. Rice firm and active; domestic, fair to extra 3½@6; Japan 4½@4½.

. Provisions.

Atlanta, November 13—Clear ribs boxed sides 4½c; clear sides 4½c; iee-cured bellies 7½c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; California 7½; Breakfast bacon 10 @11c. Lard, best quality 5½c; second quality 5½c;

(6) 1c. Lard, cest quanty o'aç; secono quanty o'aç; compound 4/ac.

St. Louis, November 13—Pork, standard mess 7.65. Lard prime steam 3.95. Dry sait meats, shoulders 4.25; short clear 4.25; clear ribs 4.25; clear sides 4.37½ Bacon, boxed shoulders 4.50; extra short clear 4.62½; clear ribs 4.7; short clear 4.87½. New York, November 13—Pork dull but steady new mess 88.50@9.00. Middles nominal; short clear — Lard easier and quiet; western steam 4.50; clty steam 4.20; options, December 4.15.

Chicago, November 13—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork 30.95@7.00. Lard 4.10@4.15. Short ribs, loose-3.70@4.05. Dry sait shoulders boxed 4.00@4.25; short clear sides boxed 4.00@4.25.

Chechnati, November 13—Pork steady; family 99.25. Lard, steady; kettle 4.62½@4.75; prime steam 4.05; short clear sides 4.75.

Naval Stores.

Savannab, November 13—Turpentine firm at 25½ for regulars; sales1,987 casks; receipts 1,674. Rosin firm, small lots I to waterwhite sellins at 50 above quotations; sales 4,000 bbs; receipts 4,287; A, B, C, D, E \$1.50; F \$1.60; G, H \$1.65; I, K \$1.70; M \$1.90; N \$2.10; window glass \$2.30; waterwhite \$2.40. Charleston. November 13—Turpentine firm at 25½; sales none casks. Rosin firm; sales none bbls; A, B, C \$4.40; D, E, F \$1.45; G \$1.50; H .155; I \$1.60; K \$1.60; M \$1.75; N \$2.00; windowglass 2.15; waterwhite \$2.30.

Wilmington, November 13—Rosin firm; strained \$1.50; good strained \$1.55; spirits turpentine dult; machine 25½; irregulars 25; tar firm at \$1.05; crude turpentine firm; bard \$1.40; soft \$2.00; virgin \$1.95.

Chicago, November 13—Cattle firm to 10c higher: receipts 5,000; common to extra steers \$3.70@5.35: stockers and feeders \$2.90@4.10; cows and buls \$1.80@3.75: calves \$3.25@4.10; texans \$3.00@4.26: western rangers \$2.50@4.25. Hors firm to 5c higher: receipts 29,000: heavy packing and shipping lots \$3.26@3.60; common to choice mixed \$3.30@3.60; choice assorted \$3.50@3.60; light \$3.20@3.60; plgs \$2.60@3.65. Sheep 15@25c lower; receipts 11,000; inferior to choice \$2.00@3.60; lambs \$3.00@5.25;

Atlanta, November 1—Apples, \$1,75@2,26, Lemons, Messina \$3,25@3.50. Oranges, Jamaica 3,50@3.75. Bananas, straight 1.00@1.25; culls 60@75c. Figs 11@113c. Raiss, new California 1.65@1.75; 4 boxes 50@60c. Currants 63@7c. Leghorn citron 13c. Pans, almonds, 11c; peans \$610c. Brazil, 74@8c; filberts 11%c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts \$600c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@45c; Georgia 3@33/c.

Bagging and Ties.

Atlanta, November 13—Bagging 1½-h 6c; 2-h 6%c; 24-h 6%c. Tles, narrow \$1.25.

SCHOOL BOOKS. New and Secondhand,

TRADE IS CONFIDE

Working Force and Yelume of Train Have Greatly Increased.

PRICES WILL BE REDUC

Change in the Money Mar m for the Better for the Week.

norrow will say: "The volume of ber, glass, wooden and cotto About 130 other other indus-ments have increased work

men given employment in since November 6th shows nearly 30,060. Demand for iron has not increased after the act confident of a large b coming year. Cotton and cotton rod continue firm and unchanged in price Print cloths have an upward teature. Wood is higher on more active demand, he manufacturers are not supplying in eroof wants. Other advances in prices at for leather, shoes, white pine lumber, petroleum, lard, sugar and for wheat, on and oats. The strength of the statute position of wheat is as marked as here fore, and renewed inquiries are received in prices are those for coffee, pork and the pentine. Western jobbers report increase in mail crders, and the fact that is now between securin some lines, alone prevents the in fact that is new between season in some lines, alone prevents the isprovement in demand in jobbing being general. Mercantile collections throughout central, western and southern states are easier, but complaints are still heard first the west.

Bank clearings leaped up "Bank clearings leaped up 20 per cut this week, compared with a week agd, the total being \$1,190,000,000. Compared with the corresponding week last year, the increasin only 1.5 per cent. October railway cannings reflecting ante-election condition, make the poorest showing of any month for several years. The October total deleter to the condition of the conditio cent from a year ago.

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Dun & Co.'s Review.

cent from a year ago.

Dun & Co.'s Review.

New York, November 12.—R. G. Dun & Co. will say tomorrow in their weekly review of trade:

"No one now doubts that the bright day is dawning, and it is the commaremark that never before has businesshown so great a change for the believithin a single week. To the change of conditions and of spirit described hat week there has already responded a large screase in the working force and in the volume of trade. Dispatches telling of about 500 establishments which have one ed or have materially enlarged their face, though they fill many columns, the allowing the most hopeful.

"Foreign need of American wheat continues an important factor and the price is the highest since June, 182.

"Many textile works have been surprise or increasing force, mostly on ourse booked weeks ago. But there has not be much gain in the demand adopted After purchases of 46,000,000 pounds of in five weeks, the transactions fell to 700 pounds last week, but prices and even greater advance is demand at the west, while foreign markets are him and even greater advance is demand at the west, while foreign markets are him and even greater advance is demand at the west, while foreign markets are him and aven greater advance is demand at the west, while foreign markets are him and aven greater advance is demand at the west, while foreign markets are him and aven greater advance is demand at the west, while foreign markets are him and aven greater advance is demand at the west, while foreign markets are him and aven greater advance is demand at the west, while foreign markets are him and aven greater advance is demand at the west, while foreign markets are him and aven greater advance is the market seems of the coupal in the markets were stronger, althour he enormous purchases of pigs from in advance of needs cause comparative inactives a prices is 2½ cents higher. The billet poline provided meeting here this week and the aven greater advanced a shade, and the aven greater advanced to reduce years in the se

ch Us by day

> erest in Atlanta and Richmond is that formally announced today of Dr. Charles Dunbar Roy, of this city, and Miss Caroline Wesley Ellet, of Richn ond, Va. The wedding will cecur eatly in December and will be a social event of unusual interest, as Miss Ellet has enjoyed the distinction of being a much admired society belle. She is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Ellet, of Richmond, and has graced a home of luxury and ideal Virginia hospitality. She possesses the charms of physical beauty, with all the attractions of mind and heart that belong to the social faverite and be-

Dr. Roy is the only son of Dr. C. E. Roy, and has acquired an enviable reputation in his profession. Besides his unusual abili-ty and educational advantages, he has had e experience of several years' association in Bellevue hospital, New York, where he acquired a reputation that would establish him as a successful practitioner in ity, as well as in his home, where he is both successful and popular. Dr. Roy is a prominent member of the various so organizations in the city and his pret-

Wine,

CONFIDE

Volume of Tr

BE REDUCER

and cotton goods thanged in prices upward tendency, active demand, but supplying in excess inces in prices are te pine lumber, pend for wheat, corn in of the statistical a marked as heretoguiries are received conspicuous decreases coffee, pork and turijobbers report are creders, and the between season to prevents the impossible of the property of the prevents the impossible of the property of the prevents the impossible of the prevents the pre

a decrease of 43 per

er 13.-R. G. Dun a in their weekly re-

it is the common before has business ange for the better. To the change of described last week, sponded a large ing force and in the spatches telling of ts which have openenlarged their force columns, give only hroughout the country a surprising even to

nerican wheat concertor and the price and, gaining 6 cents for two weeks and in September. The price is a september. The price is there has not here and adopted yet. One pounds of wood actions fell to 6,224., but prices werades 1 cent higher here is demanded at markets are higher here pound. The is demanded at markets are higher here pound. The is not yet active, in the price is not yet active, hat of the cotton edited, causing and the time the proposition of November 1st was ing been increased it in the latter. All night for in advance ative inactivity at eel bars are it possessed to be average of the cotton o

Review.

Mr and Mrs. Snook and Miss Snook left vesterday for New York. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Julius Brown entertained a delightful party ladies at an informal reception in honor Mrs. Joseph E. Brown and Miss Brown, who have recently returned from Europe. The guests included only the relatives and connections of the family and relatives and tions of the family, and was in every sense a very happy occasion. The artistic taste of the hostess was evinced in every detail of the house decorations, and the table, with the exquisite china and unique and many clever and happy toasts were and many cever and happy toasts were proposed to the hostess and her honored guests. Among the ladies present were Mrs. Joseph E. and Mrs. Joseph M. Brown, Mrs. George E. Brown, Mrs. Elijah Brown, Mrs. E. L. Connally, Miss Connally, Miss Brown and Mrs Martha Brown, Mrs. Fort, Mrs. Fort, Mrs. Fort, Mrs. Langer, Mrs. Langer, Mrs. Langer, Mrs. Langer, Mrs. Langer, Mrs. Langer, Mrs. Misses Fort, Mrs. Langston, Miss Langston, Mrs. Henry Porter, Mrs. Charles Col-ller, Mrs. Green Adair, Mrs. Frank Boston, Mrs. Joseph Boston and Mrs. Thaddeus

Governor and Mrs. Bullock have returned

Mrs. Ovid Sparks, of Macon, will visit Mrs. Lewis Beck next week. Mrs. Harry Atkinson entertains a large

party of friends at euchre this afternoon Miss Myrtle Scott entertains a large party

ittle friends this afte Mrs. William L. Scruggs and the Misses Scruggs will entertain their friends at an elegant reception from 4 till 6 o'clock this

Two large card parties will be among the social events of next week, one to be given by Mrs. William Montgomery and one by Mrs. Jack Cutler.

Mr. E. Alexander, United States m'nister to Greece, and a brother of Mrs. William T. Newman, is in the city, the guest of Judge

Miss Laura Adair left the city Thursday for an extended visit to Richmond, Va.; Philadelphia and New York. In Philadelphia Miss Ada'r will be the guest of Miss Margaret Wilson, one of the most prominent young women in Philadelphia's exclusive social circles.

Mr. and Mrs. McAllen B. Marsh will soon move into the beautiful little home they are at present completing in Cedartown.

It is said that a recent engagement re-ported as broken off in Atlanta will in no way deprive society of an elegant wedding, as the young lady in question simply re-moved one ring to accept another that will be guarded very soon by the wedding ring. There need scarcely be any expressions of sympathy for the gentleman whose ring was returned, for he, it is said, has re-turned to a lormer love, and is apparently happy in the revival of an affair that will tless result in orange blossoms

Mr. Lewis Beck leaves Tuesday for a bus lness trip to Philadelphia and New York.

Last night, at the residence of Mrs. Ben Crew, there was a delightful musicale given by the ladies of the First Methodist church for a charitable purpose. A select mus cal programme was presented and the enter-tainment was a charming success. The pa-tronnesses of the occasion were Mrs. Ben ll, Jr., Mrs. Jarnagan and Mrs. Prestor

Toccoa, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)—The Woman's Literary Club, of this place, gave a reception Wednesday evening to celebrate the third anniversary of that organization. It was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schaefer, and there were about eighty guests present. eighty guests present.

A programme, consisting of eleven numbers, was given by the club members, and refreshments were served.
This club was organized before women's clubs became so much the fashion in Georgia, and from the beginning it has been a success. The main object of the club is success. The main object of the club is improvement and culture, and to this end regular course of study in English litera-ure, current events and orthography has

ently, however, the club has added a ew department, through which it proposes to do charity work.

The officers for the present year are Miss

is Jones, president; Mrs. James N. West, to president, and Mrs. Will Vickery, sectory. At the next regular meeting new more will be elected for the next year.

Buena Vista, Ga., November 12.—(Special.)

Miss Eessie Wooten, one of Buena Vista's
most popular young ladies, was married
this morning to Colonel B. S. Miller, a
prominent young attorney, of Columbus.
They are both representatives of prominent
southwest Georg a families and begin life
under the brightest auspices.

dren who are as devoted to their strong tea and coffee as a regular dr.nker to his dram. While these beverages may be helpful in imparting temporary tone and strength to hard-working men and women, it is a great mistake to permit a child to begin life by over exciting the nervous system by their use. For those who do not like milk cold water—not loed water—should be sufficient. Thoughtless mothers often lay the foundation for this taste by pouring a few teaspoonfuls of real tea or coffee into the child's "cambric tea." Far better is it to have it understood at the under the brightest auspices.

The bright couple, accompanied by Miss Anna Wooten, sister of the bride, left this morning on the 9:45 train for New York and other points east.

Griffin, Ga., November 13.—The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Cope Mills, of this city, to Mr. Howard Irwin Watts, of Atanta, was solemnized at noon today in it. George's Episcopal church, the Rev. W. I. Githens, officiating. The wedding was the most elobarate of the many that have occurred here this season, and was witnessed by a very large number of friends of the contracting parties. The beautiful rites of the high church service made a deep impression upon those present, while the magnificence of the decorations and the

nitrogenous foods that will form flesh and muscle, phosphates that will feed bone and brain, fats that will warm and nourish. For no two children can one prescribe one bill of fare. One demands fats, another requires albuminoids, a third needs starches. Only by patient and intelligent study and experiment can the mother learn what to choose and what to reject.

For a little baby there can be, of course, almost no variety. Milk, sterilized or peptonized, or one of the prepared foods indorsed by physicians, is all that can be offered for many months. But, as the child grows older and acquires his full set of milk teeth, a change is not only agreeable to him, but almost essential to his health. His appetite will be stimulated by variety, and if his food is properly prepared it may be toothsome as well as nourishing. Prominent in his menu are cereals and vegetables, which should serve as the pieces de resistance of the nursery table.

Oatmeal porridge is one of the dishes that is regarded as peculiarly the food for children. The cookery book of Mrs. Herrick and Marion Harland gives a good recipe for making it. You should use four heaping teaspoonfuls of fine ground eatmeal, three cupfulls of warm water, one-half teaspoonful of sait. The manufacturer of one brand of oatmeal declares that it needs no The church was profusely decorated with white and yellow chrysanthemums relieved here and there by the deep green of fvy and palms. The chancel was one solid mass of these autumn flowers and was lighted by a number of wax tapers which shed a subdued light over the beautiful scène.

The bride wore a magnificent dress of white satin trimmed with old lace and pearls. Her veil was causely with a spray

spoonful of salt. The manufacturer of one brand of oatmeal declares that it needs no preliminary soaking. This can do it no harm, however, and adds in softening the cereal and reducing it to a fit state for childish or adult digestions. Let the double boller, containing entreal and water, stand oller, containing oatmeal and water, stand at the back of the range over night. morning fill the outer vessel with hot water and move the boiler to the front of the stove. Let it cook steadily for at least half an hour. Three-quarters of an hour, or even an hour, will be even better. Just before pouring out the porridge beat it hard with a wooden spoon, and if it seems too stiff stir in a little boiling water.

pearls. Her veil was caught with a spray of orange blossoms worn by her mother at her own marriage, while the ring was that used at the marriage service of her paternal grandmother. The bridesmaids all

paternal grandmother. The bridesmaids all wore dresses of white organdie, carrying only their white parasols and prayer books in their boads.

Before the ceremony Miss Sherwood ren-

dered a very pretty musical programme, opening with Gounod's "Sanctus," followed by the "Bridal Song," of Jensen, and "Angel's Serenade," by Braga. Afterwards came the Thirteen Club, of which the bride was a member, marching to the music of the "Wedding March," from Tannhauser. They were seated by a bedy lab.

hauser. They were seated in a body in the left trancept near the organ.

Just as the last stroke of the noon hour

died away the minister entered from the vestry, followed by the groom and his best man, Mr. Joseph T. Neely, of Louisville,

Ky. After them came the maid of honor, bearing the bride's bouquet. Followed by

onia Mills and Opal Smith, Misses Mattie

came the bride on the arm of her father.

The pages, bearing the kneeling cushion, deposited it at the foot of the chancel steps,

nd there the betrothal service took place

During this ceremony the "Thirteen Club" and the bridesmaids sang "O Perfect Love" as a betrothal hymn. The wedding party then mounted to the chancel, where the

of the church.

After leaving the church the bridal cou-

ple were tendered an elegant reception at the home of Colonel and Mrs. T. R. Mills, from half past 12 o'clock until 2 o'clock. They left this afternoon at half-past 6 o'clock for Atlanta, where they will make

Miss Mills is the eldest daughter of Colo

nel and Mrs. Thomas R. Mills and is one of Griffin's most lovable and accomplished

young women. She has always been a so

her friends in the greatest numbers.

cial favorite wherever she is known, but it is here and in Savannah that she has

woman of exceptional beauty and char-

Mr. Watt is a former citizen of Griffin

who has only recently moved to Atlanta.

Among those here to attend the wedding are Mrs. G. L. Cope, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. James Hunter, Mrs. G. L. Cope, Sr.,

Cope, Jr., Mr. Stockton Anox, of Savannah

Miss Margaret Callaway, of Macon, Mis

Food for Children.

There is always interest in cookery as it

s exemplified in a regularly prepared book

land and Christine Terhue Herrick are wo-men who know as much about the scientific preparation of food as any two persons in

tallized knowledge they possess in most

readable form.

Besides containing a great deal of infor

sery table."

Mrs. Herrick tells us that in no depart

ment of the nursery is close guardianship needed more than in that of children's

food. To a casual looker on it seems tha

in becoming mothers women must have parted with whatever atoms of common

sense they once possessed. Ignorant of physiology and hygiene though they may

e, ordinary observation and acquaintance

with the simplest laws of nature ought to

constantly sees women who, though in

with a recklessness that, if applied to other and less important affairs, would seem

The mother of several boys was one day

him all the preceding night in an attack resembling cholera morbus. The scourge of cholera was in the land at the time, and

the anxious parent sighed, as she knew poor little Tom would have no chance if exposed to the disease. She had hardly

ended her lament when the guest caught

glimpse of its object. The morning was

rainy one, but the child was standing knee-deep in wet grass, under a plum tree, in

the garden, eating the unripe fruit with gusto. At her friend's exclamation of hor-ror, the mother glanced from the window.

odded smilingly at the juvenile culpri

and said calmly, and she resumed her seat:
"I never limit the boys in their allowance

of fruit. They are welcome to all they find on the ground, and the dear fellows enjoy it thoroughly."

Another child, a girl of four, "is passionately fond of pickles."

"It does no good to put them out of her reach," laughs the mother. "I did that for a while. But after I caught her risking her neck balancing herself on two chairs

and a footstool to reach the jar on the top shelf of the pantry, I thought it would be safer to keep them where she could get them without breaking any bones."

Nearly every one is acquainted with chil-dren who are as devoted to their strong

coffee into the child's cambrid tea. The better is it to have it understood at the outset that such drinks are not for children, instead of pretending to humor a whim which can do no good. Nervous digestions and tempers would be all the better for the

aning to a visitor the fact that her

complaint. She had been up with

nothing short of madness.

their future home.

bridesmaids, she proceeded to the

Demands Made on Prominence.

The moment a person is made promine in the newspapers throughout the country he immediately is in receipt of any quan-tity of erratic letters containing all sorts of absurd requests, and such a nuisance have these missives often become to public people as to make many of them publish statements to the effect that no such epis-

door of the church, where she met the bride and delivered the flowers. The entire party then entered the church to the strains tles would be answered by them.

An Atlanta woman of prominence wit of Lohengrin's march in this order: Ushers A. J. Burr, T. J. Brown; pages, Masters Charles G. Mills, Jr., and John Mills; little has been written of as wealthy and leader with her sex and in all sorts of Misses Jena Pritchard and Hattie Hunter, of Savannah, flower girls; Misses Jackphilanthropic movements, has many funny experiences to relate concerning the vari ous letters that pour into her daily. One Smith and Ethel Watt, and Miss Mary Martin Mills, the maid of honor. Then sweet charity's sake; another mildly re quested the loan of \$1,000, and still another asked calmly for \$100 as a charitable gift.

A woman wrote plaintively: "Dear Madam-I have but recently had the misfortune to have but recently had the misfortune to have twins and I can't support them and hearing that you have no children of your own, I want to know if you will not kindly adopt these children for me?"

marriage service took place. In this the stole was wrapped around the hands of the bride and groom to show the sanction Another woman wanting employment wrote to know if she might not come to Atlanta and remain as the lady's gues until she found something to do. Others maids; still others have requested her to get them work of every description, from editing a paper to sweeping a sidewalk.

Character's Keynotes.

In one of the hot political discussions recently indulged in here a clever man called a political rival a drivilling old fossil with lubricated lips. The alliluative description pleased my fancy mightily and I began thinking of the men whom I had known with lubricated lips and the array was long and unflattering. One was a gentleman of German extraction from the wild and wooly west and he had horrid red, lubricated lips, and he spouted poetry ad nauseum, ad libitum, and was an in-curable mimic and buffoon. He took dinner at a lady's house here and he talked so much with those dreadful red lips of his that the little girl of the family looked at him with bored solemnity and said:

Florence, of Bolingbroke, and Mrs. James W. English, of Atlanta. "Stop talking, please, I can't even eat, you talk so much."

And the man smiled and went on telling more stories, and when the little girl again raised her voice in reproval he put his hand over her mouth and went on. on the subject. It is not beyond experi-ence that many women who care nothing at all for the pleasures of the table will Another man with scarlet, lubricated lips lived here a while, and went off under some dark, disreputable cloud, and still devour the contents of a cookery book with another ran away with a friend's wife, and yet another didn't do quite that, but as much gusto as the gournet will a splendidly prepared dinner. Marion Harsomething low worse. Not a pleasant reco is it and in the face of it, if I were that old club man, who inspired the remark, duel on the strength of it.

America, and the book they have just pub-lished through Scribners contains the crys-The story comes to me that on the balcony of a Peachtree boarding house there sit several pessimists every pleasant afternoon, who spend their time in critimation about food in general as well as the most appetizing and healthful ways of cising the women who pass by. If they catch a glimpse of silk petticoats they wonder how their wearer can afford them; cooking it, the volume has one department that will be interesting and valuable to mothers everywhere. It is in the chapters devoted to "children's diet" and "the nur-If they see a woman with a new turnout or diamonds or anything smart and showy, they begin guessing as to whether these accessories were furnished by her own husband or somebody else's. Men of this stamp are so much lower and more dis-gusting in their gossip than women that the reputation of female tattlers pale be-side them. Still, they have their reward, in the long run, for, upon my word, I in the long run, for, upon my word, I have never known a man who disbelieved in the decency of women to fail in marrying one who gave him, in the course of time, full cause for his unfaith. The worst man gossip I ever knew, a man who told falsehoods about every woman he knew, married one who brought the honored name he best to the dust before they had, lived other directions giving no evidence of being candidates for lunatic asylums, trifling with the health and life of their offspring he bore to the dust before they had lived together for a year. There are two men here in my mind now who are just exactly of this stamp, and the women whom they are in love with—the only ones they believe in-are utterly doubted by the work at large.

Take warning, messieurs, and make n your mothers and sisters and sweethearts

Cheese and Cauliflower.

At a luncheon the other day the cheese which was, by the way, an ideal one fo an epicure, was being discussed, and the host remarked that it couldn't possibly b an American cheese, as the country wasn't old enough to produce it. His wittleism reminds me that a great old bon vivant here is fond of a cheese that has to be opened in the back yard when it arrives from the fatherland that gave it birth, Speaking of cheese also recalls the fact that it forms the main seasoning in a dish of cauliflower, where excellence cannot

Cauliflower au Gratin.

To make it boil your cauliflower in two waters without any salt, until it is per-fectly tender. Cut it in rather small pieces and put a layer in the bottom of a baking dish; on top of this sprinkle a little flour and grated cheese, red pepper, sai and parsley. Put in another layer of cauliflower and season in the same way until the pan is full, then add milk, pouring it almost to the top of the pan, and bake in a quick

to the top of the pan, and bake in a quick oven until brown.

Another way of dressing cauliflower is to boil it as in the first receipt, and make a sauce of two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, a teaspoonful of chow-chow pickle mustard, a teaspoonful of horseradish, a few drops of Worcestershire sauce, the juice of half a lemon and half a teaspoonful of sugar, and salt to taste.

Have the sauce steaming hot and pour over the cauliflower when taken from boil ng water, and served. This is really boil ng water, and served. This is really a delicious dressing.

Died in Arrowwood, near Atlanta, on Tuesday last, Mrs. Kate Burch, after a long lilness. She leaves a husband and three children. She was buried at Holly-wood cametary.

The disagreeable symptoms of catarrh the tortures of dyspepsia and sick head ache, the sufferings of scrofula, the agon zing itch and pan of salt rheum, are re-moved by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

\$100 High-Grade Bicycles Absolutely

Free to Everybody.

THE GREATEST OFFER YET

The Southern Shorthand and Rusines University Gives Free of Charge a Fine Bicycle With Each Scholarship

Every young man, woman, boy and girl who wishes a good bicycle can, during the next week only, get one free of cost by taking a scholarship with the Southern Shorthand and Business university, in the Grand building, this city.

The wheel is a high-grade bicycle worth \$100, and the scholarship itself is worth \$175. The scholarship includes three courses—business, worth \$50; shorthand, worth \$50, and the English literature, worth \$75, and the entire three courses together with the \$100 bicycle can be secured next week only for \$100, which is less than the scholarship alone is worth.

Owing to the special arrangements we have made with the manufacturers of the "S. S. & B. U." wheel, which will be called "The Leader," we are enabled to make this remarkable offer.

The Southern Shorthand and Business university is by far the largest and finest business school in the south, as evidenced by its large and increasing patronage.

FROM WARM TO COLD.

DECIDED CHANGE IN TEMPERA-TURE YESTERDAY.

The Day Before Was Oppressively Warm, but the Real November Weather Came Yesterday.

A decided fall in temperature occurred in Atlanta and vicinity yesterday. The day before was unusually hot for a November day, but relief in the shape of coole weather came early yesterday morning and continued through the day.

Weather conditions existing at 8 p. m.

November 13, 1896. The storm which was central last night in North Carolina has moved rapidly during the past twenty-four hours and is central tonight in New England. It was attended by showers last night along the Atlantic coast from southern Florida to New York, but since 8 o'clock this morning the weather has been fair in all sections covered by reports, except in southern Florida where showers have continued. ida, where showers have continued.

Clear weather prevails generally and it is warming up rapidly in western sections, especially in South Dakota, the temperature being thirty degrees higher in portions of that state than at the same hou last night.

last night.

It is warmer ten degrees or more from the Missouri vailey southward to central Texas, and is generally cooler from ten degrees to twenty degrees in sections from the central, east guif and south Atlantic states northwestward to the lower lake region and New England.

The area of high barometer has moved rapidly southwestward from the Dakotas to the lower Ohio vailey, but by Saturday its position to the eastward will be such as to save this vicinity from any markedly low temperature.

low temperature.

The area of low barometer, which is entering over Montana, will likely cause rising temperature in sections to the west of the Mississippi during the ensuing twenty-four hours.

Yesterday's Local Report.

General Weather Report. Daily report of the weather at sel stations as shown by observations t at 8 o'clock last night.

Atlanta, clear.
New York, cloudy.
Norfolk, clear.
Savannah, clear
Jacksonville, clear.
Tampa, cloudy.
Montgomery clear.
Vicksburg, clear
New Orleans, clear
Palestine, clear.
Galveston, clear.
Corpus Christi, clear.
Memphis, clear.
Knoxville, clear.
Cincinnati, clear.
Eufalo, clear. Cincinnati, clear...

Buffalo, clear...

Buffalo, clear...

Chicago, cloudy...

St. Paul, pt. cloudy...

St. Louis, clear...

Kansas City, clear...

Huron, S. D., cloudy

Rapid City, pt. cloudy

North Platte, pt. cldy

Dodge City, clear...

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official SCHOOL BOOKS,

New and Secondhand. nd all kinds of school supplies. A useful resent presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

The King of Pills is Eeecham's-BEECH.

SCHOOL BOOKS, New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M MILLER'S, 29 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

Is Your Wife Fussy? If, so, she must have indigestion. Typer's Dyspepsia Remedy will cure her in a short time. For sale everywhere.

Are You Going to Texas? For safety and comfort be sure that you lokets read via the Western and Atlant aliroad, and Nashville, Chattanooga are it. Louis railway.

Photo Man.

A well dressed man is something even the Ladies will admire. We can fix you.

HATS, SHOES

-AND-

Men's Furnishings Anti-Trust Cotton Ties.

The latest in every style.

LAW BROS.

Never Cry

know the old "fable"). We are as careful what we say in our advertisements as

FOR AND CONSIDERATION.

say in our ads. When you see it in our ad, it's so! You can pin your faith to it. We have just received a big shipment of those nobby plaid "Scotch" Cheviot Suits; you'll find them pretty scarce in other stores-not so with us. We give you choice of some splendid styles and qualities, single and double-breasted, at -

\$12,50, \$14, \$15, \$18 & \$20

3 Whitehall Street. Pure silk band bows and club ties at 250 each in latest affects.

DEGIVES DLUMBIA THEATRE

ONE WHOLE WEEK Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Commencing Monday, Nov. 16,

The Florence Hamilton Co. Monday Night,

Wife's Secret. Change of bill nightly. Prices, 10c, 20c and 30c

No higher. Ladies free Monday night, if accompanied by an escort with paid ticket. Sale at Miller's, under Columbia theater.

SUPREME COURT DELEGATES. The following gentle-

men are suggested as suitable delegates to be selected by the democratic mass meeting tonight at 7:30 at the courthouse to represent Fulton county in the convention to nominate democratic candidates for the supreme court. They are for Judge Hopkins, and will seek the ablest and

purest men for the other places: W. D. Ellis, E. P. Chamberlin. Joseph F. Gatins, H. E. W. Palmer, Arnold Broyles, Walker Dunson, W. R. Brown, John T. Glenn, S. F. Woodson,

The friends of Judge John L. Hopkins suggest the gentlemen named below as delegates from Fulton county to the state democratic convention to nominate candidates for justices of the supreme court. If chosen, they will do all in their power to secure his nomination.

T. B. Felder, Jack J. Spalding, E. P. Chamberlin, L. Z. Rosser, W. H. Venable, Arnold Broyles, W. C. Glenn, C. Z. Blalock, J. A. Anderson R. T. Dorsey, J. R. McKeldin, T. A. Hammond.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I announce to my friends and the public that I am a cand'date for justice of the peace in the 1028th district, south side, election January 2, 1897. I solicit your support. Very respectfully, B. L. HEARN, nov12-tdc

SUPREME COURT DELEGATES.

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WILLIAM W. BIERCE. 1102 Hennen Building, New Orleans, SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

ILLINOIS STEEL CO.'S STANDARD STEEL ARROW TIES.

We invite your aid by giving us your trade-

Think Man!

Let us reason together. We have a store and stock to do business. We've been here for upwards of ten years, and expect to be for upwards of 50 more. We advertise to get business—we get it giving the BEST QUALITY_Clothes, Hats, Furnishings--FOR THE LEAST MONEY. We don't want you to take our word for it. Go about, examine other stocks, compare as much as you please. If you find anything better than we offer at the same price-all rightwe won't ask you to buy here.

Eiseman & Weil Geo. Muse

CLOTHING COMPANY,

Cutfitters, 38 Whitehall Street,



Matinee Today and Tonight The Distinguished Comedienne,

EMILY BANCKER And a great cast, presenting at Matinee Today.

A Divorce Cure. Tonight,

OUR FLAT.

Preceded by the Curtain Raiser "Sweet Will," by Henry Arthur Jones.

Monday Night, Nov. 16th

A PARADISE OF FOOLS.

ONE NIGHT ONLY

HUUUU

OPERA COMPANY, In the Successful Lyrical Novelty, AnAmerican Beauty

An Incomparable Cast. PEOPLE 70 SPECIAL SCENERY—
ELABORATE COSTUMES,
ELECTRICAL and CALCIUM EFFECTS.
Sale opens Monday at Grand box office,
Phone 1079.

Metropolitan

Concerts. Sale of season tickets now going on at the Grand Opera House box office. Full information given by addressing E. M. HORINE,

Treasurer Grand Opera House.

EDUCATIONAL

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT LYCE TT'S (13 YEARS IN ATLANTA.) Wedding and Christmas Novelties a Specialty,

HOTEL ARAGON ATLANTA

The Palace Hotel of the South American and European Plan. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Hotel Aragon invites the patronage of permanent as well as transient guests. Special inducements and rates to guests engaging rooms for the fall and winter. Every room has steam heat, electric lights and electric call service. Location of hotel the most central and in the most fashionable residence portion of the city. Adjoins Grand opera house. Only three blocks from union depot. Cuisine superior to any in the south.

Free 'bus meets all trains. We cordially invite the patron. age of the best Business and Com-

mercial Men and Tourists.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30 HOYT'S

A Milk White Flag Absolutely and positively presented here with the identical great cast. Elaborate scenery, gorgeous costumes and military band. Exactly the same in every respect as given at Hoyt's theater, New York, for more than 200 nights. Seats on sale at Phillips & Crew's, theater and Kimball house news stand.

RAILWAY: -: SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

	Central of Geo	orgia Bailway.
No.	ARRIVE FROM	No. DEPART TO
101	Hapeville 6 45 am	100 Hapeville 5 40
1 3	Savannah 7 45 am	102 Hapeville 7 00
103	Hapeville 8 05 am	t 2 Savannah 7 3
111	Macon10 45 am	104 Hapeville 8 %
108	Hapeville 9 45 am	108 Hapeville12 13
TOP	Hapeville, 2 00 pm	110 Hapeville 2 2
111	Hapeville 4 00 pm	† 12 Macon 4 10
	Hapeville 6 (0 pm	112 Hapeville 4 3
	Hapeville 7 20 pm	114 Hapeville 6 10
	Favannah 8 05 pm	t - 4 Savannab 7 5
		1116 Hapeville 9 00
	Hapeville 2 20 pm	1118 Hapeville 12 &

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Atlante and West Point Railroad. ... 1 00 pm

Georgia Bailroad.

Seabcard Air-Line. Middle Georgia and Atlantic By. Co.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

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ESTABLISHED 1857. THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD LR OUR SAVOUR IN ART Cost over \$100,000 to publish. It is illustrated with nearly 200 superb engravings of our Savior by the great masters made direct from the greatest paintings. Agents selling 20 copies per day. A lady or gentleman of good church standing can soon make \$1,000 taking orders for this work. Also a few general agents, district managers and state managers wanted on salary. Address A. P. T. Elder, Publisher, 87 Plymouth Place, Chicago. sat sun

AMERICAN LINE.

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ST. LOUIS ... Nov. 25 | ST. LOUIS ... Dec. 16
PARIS Dec. 2 | PARIS ... Dec. 25 RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.

FRIESLAND Wednesday, Nov. 18 noon KEN-INGTON... Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1 p. m. WE-TERNLAND ... Wednesday, Dec. 2, noon SOUTHWARK ... Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1 p, m. International Navigation Co.

ED, E, KIRBY, Agent, 12 Kimball House,

NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPION. [London-Paris.] Salling at 10 a. m.

Plers 14 and 15. North river, Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS,
Offices-1, 2, 2, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building,
by Whitehali. Telephone 53.

LASL TWO PERFORMANCES

Young Ladies

Who expect to get married this fall should send to J. P. Stevens & Bros., Jewelers and Engravers, 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga., for IT WILL BE A FINE MONTH

WEDDING INVITATIONS

Also their new Wedding Code Book which will be sent free of.

i'm healthy! why?

"phosphate gin."

be sure that you get the genuinealway in round bottles, enclosed in square cartons and bearing the name of the

gin phosphate remedy co... atlanta.

cures kidney and bladder troubles. a general tonic.

all drug stores and bars.

PLUMBING GOODS. I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices.

17 South Forsyth Street.

18 Julys-1y-last page, 1st col





PREPARE TO MAKE HOME LOOK CHEERFUL HAVE YOUR LACE CURTAINS

Beautifully Laundered by the

TrioSteam Laundry

79-81 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

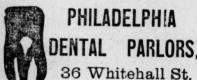
Remember also that the TRIO is giving the Pure Linen Finish to aundry work, the recognized standard of gentility and neatness.

Liberal Commission to Agents in Other Towns.



FOR ALL KINDS FINE LIVERY

HARRISON & HERREN 37 IVY ST.-PHONE 176.



Teeth extracted without pain by the use of vitalized air for 50 cents. First-class plates, amalgam and gold filings and crowns at one-half your regular dentist charges. A. P. McINNIS, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

FINANCIAL.

PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS, J. C. KNOX, Manager

Orders executed over private wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions. Local securities bought and sold Correspondence solicited.

South Pryor Street, Jackson Building. Phone 376.

INTEREST 80 ON THE

"Permanent" Stock of the Atlanta Loan and Investment Com-pany; costs now \$100 a share, for a limited amount. Full particulars given by At-lanta Loan and Investment Co., No. 811 Equitable building.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO., Dealers in

Investment Securities.

RILEY-GRANT CO.

5½% Mortgages 7%

No. 28 S. Broad St.

BUILDING ON A BOOM

Inspector Pittman Has His Hands Full Just Now.

second Ward Leads, and New Dwellings Are Being Erected in All Parts of the City.

This is Building Inspector Pittman's busy time. During this week building in Atlanta has been on a boom, and he has been kept busy writing permits and inspecting new buildings.

During the months of September and

October building was unusually quiet-quieter, in fact, than the building inspector had ever known before. No work to amount to anything was done, and the tew permits granted were for small and unimportant

buildings.
With the first of November, however there was a perceptible change. Not so great at first, but it has been rapidly growing until now building is good, even better than it has been at this time of the year in a long while.

Yesterday was second ward day with Inspector Pittman, and all buildings in course of erection in that ward were visited and inspected by him. In the course of his rounds he inspected nineteen new dwelling houses, all of which work was begun this month.

Every one of the houses are nice dwellings, and none of them are cheap affairs. This ward is leading so far as dwelling houses are concerned, and the large amount of them in course of erection there surprised even the building inspector.

During this week, beginning with Monday last, Mr. Pittman has granted nineteen permits for buildings and repairs. The building for which the permits were granted are twelve, and their total cost will aggregate \$16,650. The permits for alterations, of which there are seven, amount to \$2,780, making a total for the nineteen permits of \$19,430. This makes each building average over \$1,000.

The permits, to whom granted and the location of the building are given below in the order they were applied for: B. J. Roberts, Fulton, near Pryor street. two-story frame dwelling, \$1,700.

Mrs. Nancy Ogletree, Formwalt, near
Crumley, two-story frame dwelling, \$1,700.

R. S. Palmer, Harris and Ivy, two-story frame dwelling, \$3,750. Mrs. Lula |Brightwell. Formwalt and Bass, four one-story frame dwellings, \$1,500 each, \$6,000.

Mrs. L. B. Meadows, Woodward avenue,

two-story frame dwelling, \$1,700.

J. E. Brown, Marietta, near Pine, onestory brick store, \$500.

W. T. Newman, Bell and Pratt, two one-story frame dwellings, \$350 each, \$700.

George McWilliams, Waterhouse street,

one-story frame dwelling, \$600.

Speaking of the sudden building boom yesterday, Building Inspector Pittman stated that it was nothing more than he had expected when the small amount of building done in the past two months is

taken into consideration. He expects the building to continue this way for the next two months, and will not be at all surprised if this is the best month of the year. He has started in with the intention of hustling things and ex-pects to be kept unusually busy from now until the first of the year.

An Important Office.

To properly fill its office and functions, it is important that the blood be pure. When it is in such a condition, the body is almost certain to be healthy. A complaint at this time is catarrh in some of its various forms. A slight cold develops the disease in the head. Droppings of corruption passing into the lungs bring on consump-tion. The only way to cure this disease is to purify the blood. The most obstinate cases of catarrh yield to the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla as if by simply because it reaches of the disease, and by purifying and vital-izing the blood, removes the cause. Not only does Hood's Sarsaparilla do this but It gives renewed vigor to the whole system, making it possible for good health to reign supreme.

NEW STYLES IN CANDY.

The Nunnally Company, at 34 Whitehall Street, Has Them.

Today the people of Atlanta will be treated to something entirely new and original in the styles of candy at Nunnally's. The display specially prepared for today will be something that will interest every one who is fond of good things in the saccharine line. Mr. Nunnally is constantly on the alert for new and pleasing things for his customers and the people have found that they are never disappointed when they make their purchases at his place. Goods of rare merit will be on exhibition

and for sale today. You are cordially invited to examine the display and make your

The Nunnally Company have become famous for its fine goods and have little or no competition in this part of the coun-

TWO TRAVELING MEN HURT. A Miscreant Throws a Rock Through the Car Window.

While riding on the Western and Atlantic train, which was due in this city at 7:30 o'clock last night, Messrs. B. F. Teague and W. K. Stern, both commercial travelers from Nashville, were injured by a rock which was thrown through the window of the car. Both gentlemen represent paper firms of Nashville and were bound for this city to make their periodical trip. When the train was about a mile and a half this side of Acworth some miscreant threw a rock through the window of the car, which struck Mr. Teague on the left cheek bone, making an ugly wound. The physician who examined the cut said that it was highly probable that some of the glass of the window had been buried be-

neath the skin.
Several particles of glass were imbedded in the face of Mr. Stern, but his wounds are slight and no trouble is anticipated from them. Both gentlemen are well known in Atlanta and their friends will regret to learn that they were the victims of an

At Payne's Memorial Methodist Church.

Dr. J. W. Heidt will preach tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, and State Senator W. W. Turner at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. Rev. Robert P. Martyn, the pastor, goes to Dr. Heidt's out-of-town appointment.

Mass Meeting at Trinity. Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a mass meeting in the interest of the "rescue work." It is expected that the meeting will be addressed by Rev. Sam Jones and other eminent divines, with Miss Emma Tucker. Everybody cordially invited and especially all ladles and men interested in this great work.

Are You Going to Chicago? Leave Atlanta 8:05 a. m. and arrive in Chicago next morning about 9 o'clock via the Western and Atlantic railroad, and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway.

railway.
Pullman sleeping car berths sold through
from Atlanta to Chicago.
nov 14 10t



FOR MEDICINAL'USE

A Cure for Malaria and a preventive of Coughs, Colds and Pneumonia. See that your Druggist or Grocer furnishes it to you. Send for pamphlet.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.

Rochester, N. Y.

INSURANCE STILL UNPAID. COMPANIES MAINTAIN SILENCE ON THE DELBRIDGE CLAIMS.

Though Dead More Than Sixty Days, but One Claim Has Been Satisfied-\$63,000 Still Unpaid.

The insurance policies carried by the late Thomas J. Delbridge are, with one exception, still unpaid. Mr. Delbridge was insured for \$88,000. Of this amount \$5,000, which was carried in the National Union Benefit Association, was paid a few days ago; \$63,000 is still unpaid.

The policies are in the following compa

immediately on presentation of proofs of death. More than sixty days have passed since Mr. Delbridge was drowned at Lake-

None of the insurance companies have expressed any intention of contesting the claims, yet the payments have not been made. All of the companies are maintaining silence when asked about the matter and none of them so far, except the National Union Benefit, have made known their intentions.

BACK FROM NASHVILLE.

Atlanta Surgeons Who Attended the Southern Association.

Drs. J. McF. Gaston, R. R. Kime and Floyd W. McRae, the Atlanta surgeons who attended the annual meeting of the Southern Surgical and Gyneocological Association, in Nashville, returned to Atlanta yesterday morning.

It was the eleventh annual meeting of the association, and was the best ever held,

or at least this is the unanimous epinion of the Atlantians who attended. Dr. McRae was made second vice presi-Dr. McRae was made second vice president, an honor which he well deserved. Dr. McRae has been a leading member for several years, and in naming him as vice president the association conferred a high

onor upon him. The association has as its members only highly qualified and refined practicioners. The whole membership is only eighty. Several Atlanta surgeons are members. The meeting this week opened Tuesday at the Nicholson house in Nashville and was in session three days. A number of valuable papers were read by those in attendance. Dr. Gaston, of this city, read a paper on "The Relation of the Tubercular Diathesis to Its Local Manifestation."
Dr. Kime's paper was "Uterine Drainage as a Factor in the Prevention of Pelvic In-

Other Atlanta doctors, among them Dr. Willis F. Westmoreland, Dr. Virgil O. Har-don, and Dr. George H. Noble were placed on the programme for papers, but they could not attend. Dr. McRae discussed several subjects before the meeting, but had no paper.

The next meeting of the association will

A Great Nerve Tonic.

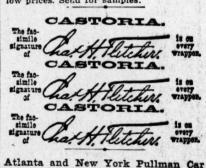
Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. I. Harris Hall, State Lunatic Asylum, Milledgeville, Ga., says: "It is undoubted-ly a great nerve tonic."

ters excites the appetite a digestive organs in order. Are You Going to Rome? The schedules of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway are excellent. Solid trains and through coaches between Atlanta and Rome. nov 14 10t

PERSONAL

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Atlanta and New York Pullman Car Line.

Effective November 15, 1896, the Southern railway will inaugurate Atlanta and New York Pullman car line on trains 35 and 36, which are to leave Atlanta at 11:50 p. m. northbound, arrive Washington 9:40 p. m.; arrive New York 6:20 a. m. Returning, leave New York 12:15 a. m.; leave Washington 11:15 a. m.; arrive Atlanta 5:20 a. m. The Pullman car line which has heretofore been operated between Birmingham and New York will be discontinued. This is an improvement for business out of Atlanta, as car will be ready for occupancy at union depot at 10 p. m., Atlanta time, nov 11—4t which are to leave Atlanta at 11:50 p. m.

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Sheriff's Sales for December, 1896.

Sheriff's Sales for December, 1896.

WILL BE SOLD before the courthouse in the city of Atlants, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in December next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 19, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, known as lot No. 45, as per plat of Inman Park by Joel Hurt, C. E., dated June 1, 1888, beginning on the north side of Euclid avenue at a point 60 feet west of Druid circle and running thence in a northwestwardly direction 175 feet, more or less, to an alley, thence southwestwardly along said alley 20 feet, thence in a southward direction 177 feet, more or less, to Euclid avenue, thence eastward along Euclid avenue, thence eastward along Euclid avenue, thence castward along Euclid avenue, thence will be sufficiently along said alley 20 feet to point of beginning, being all and the same premises conveyed to C. A. Read by Fred W. Cole, June 27, 1892, by deed recorded in book "14, page '99," Fulton county records and conveyed to James R. Collins by C. A. Read by deed dated June 1, 1893. Levied upon as the property of James R. Collins to satisfy a fl. fa: issued from the Fulton superior court in favor of Southern Loan, and Banking Company versus the said James R. Collins.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 78 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, more fully described as follows: Commencing at a point on the north side of Marietta street 50 feet from the corner of Spring street, extending thence south along the east side of Marietta street 50 feet from the corner of Spring street, extending thence south along the alley leading from Spring street to the rear of the property of 10x50 feet; also all improvements the

all improvements thereon known as the Sharman house and being No. 107 Marietta street. Levied upon as the property of Mrs. Jane H. McMillan to satisfy a fl. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Mrs. Mary H. Lucas versus the said Mrs. Jane H. McMillan.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in land lot \$5 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on the east side of Rawson street \$6 feet, more or less, on the south side of Hood street 6 feet, more or less, and running back in a south-easterly direction 250 feet, more or less, to an alley, thence along said alley 10 feet, more or less, thence back to the beginning point on Rawson street 230 feet, more or less. Said tract or parcel of land being lot No. 35 of the Windsor Smith property. Levied upon as the property of A. S. Maner to satisfy a fl. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Lena Fleishel versus the said A. S. Maner, a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office of the Fulton superior court for the purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the quired by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land described as follows: Beginning at John Ryan's corner than the content of the property of the content and running thence

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land described as follows: Beginning at John Ryan's corner on Chestnut street and running thence west 100 feet, thence swest 100 feet, thence east to beginning point 100 feet; also beginning at Pat Ryan's corner on Chestnut street and running morth 50 feet, thence east to beginning at Pat Ryan's corner on Chestnut street and running morth 50 feet to Ponds avenue, thence west 100 feet to Deginning point, the whole of said property being in land lot 110, 14th district of Fulton county; also all that tract of land lying adjacent to that above described and which is bounded and described as follows: being lots Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 on the south side of Ponds avenue, bounded east by the Lucy Wynne property above described, south by Ryan property, north by Ponds avenue and west by lot No. 13, each of said four lots being 25 feet front on Ponds avenue and running back south same width 100 feet. All the three above tracts levied upon as the property of Lucy Wynne to satisfy a f. fa. issued from the Fuiton superior court in favor of John S. Stevens versus the said Lucy Wynne.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 78, 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the southeast corner of Alexander and McAfee street 53 feet and extending back south of uniform width with front along the east side of McAfee street 124 feet. being the same property conveyed by Hoke Smith to R. S. Waters by deed recorded in Y4, page 73. Levied upon as the property of George W. Waters, Sallie E. Waters, Lucy J. Waters and Mrs. Susanna Waters to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Fulton superior court in favor of Southern Loan and Banking Company versus the said George W. Waters, Lucy J. Waters and Mrs. Susanna Waters to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Fulton superior court in favor of

fy a fl. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Emma & Pease, proceedings in behalf of Clifford L. Anderson, as administrator of the estate of Emma C. Pease, deceased, a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office of the Fulton superior court for the purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land described in the writ, to-wit: That tract of land in land lot 22, of the 14th district, commencing on the north side of Logan avenue 310 feet east of Robertson avenue and running thence east along the north side of Logan avenue 300 feet, thence south 300 feet, thence west 300 feet, thence north 300 feet, thence west 300 feet, thence south 300 feet to Logan avenue at the point of beginning; also all that tract or parcel of land described in the writ, to-wit: That tract in land lot 22, of the 14th district, commencing on the north side of Logan avenue at a point 810 feet east of its intersection with a 30-foot street, known as Robinson avenue, running thence north 300 feet to Logan avenue, thence west on Logan avenue to the point of beginning, being lots 15, 17 and 19 of the subdivision of the Logan fract as per plat of sale of said property by Samuel W. Goode & Co. June 7, 1889. Both of above tracts levied upon as the property of Charles B. Ralls to satisfy two fl. fas. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of A. N. Kendrick versus the said Charles B. Ralls to satisfy two fl. fas. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of A. N. Kendrick versus the said Charles B. Ralls.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Being a one-half undivided interest in and to all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the south side of Wheat street 50 feet and extending south same width along the west side of Randolph street 100 feet and known as the place where Millie E. McIntyre formerly resided. Levied upon as the property of H. Linch to satisf

fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Mechanics' Loan and Building Association and by it transferred to L. J. Daniel versus the said H. Linch, a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office of the Fulton superior court for the purpose of levy and saie as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Beling a one-half undivided interest in and to all that tract or parcel of land lying and beling in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 46 of the 14th district of Fulton county, fronting on the south side of Wheat street 55 feet and extending south same width along the west side of Randolph street 100 feet and known as the place where Millie E. McIntyre formerly resided. Levied upon as the property of H. Linch to satisfy a fl. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga. in favor of the People's Mutual Loan and Building Association and by it transferred to L. J. Daniel versus the said H. Linch, a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office of the Fulton superior court for the purpose of levy and saie as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying in the city of Atlanta, a part of land lying in the city of Atlanta, a part of land lot 47 of the high street one hundred and nine (109) feet to a 10-foot alley the same width as front. Levied upon as the property of James Peacock to satisfy a fl. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Germania Loan and Banking Company versus the said James Peacock.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and being part of land lot No. 77 in the lith district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, situated on Alabama street, or the right of way of the Macon and Western or Central railroad, beginning on the northwest corner of the land on which Adair & Broc's guano wareho

nov 7 14 21 28 sat GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—Lovick P. Baker, administrator of Osborn B. Spence, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, nov 12 19 25 dec 2 thr Ordinary.

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